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HOME GARDEN GUIDE

# FERRY'S



FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.

DETROIT

SAN FRANCISCO





## The Ferry Gardener Says:

Our Spring Flowering Sweet Peas have won a wonderful reputation for enduring hot weather and for producing loads of blossoms all summer. The stems are long and the colors exquisite. Don't fail to pick some of these from Ferry's Red-and-Silver Display!

A plot 30 x 50 feet will supply a family of four or five with fresh vegetables all summer with plenty left over for canning.

Select seeds of one or two new vegetables or flowers. They'll add interest to your garden.

Grow a few flowers just for fragrance,—mignonette, heliotrope, nicotiana, sweet alyssum, for example.

Start spraying the plants in the garden before the insects get a start. It's too late after the damage is done.

Plant all vine seeds in warm soil; they may rot if the soil is cold.

Be sure to thin plants to the distances given on Ferry's seed packets; both flowers and vegetables need lots of room to grow.

Soak beet seeds over night before planting if the garden soil is dry.

Tomato vines make a good winter mulch for perennials that need protection.

If weeds come up in your newly planted lawn, don't blame the grass seed; most soils contain hundreds of weed seeds waiting for a chance to grow.

Mix fine soil or sand with small seeds before sowing; it saves thinning.

There's no bother and no delay when you buy your seeds from the Ferry Display.

Recipe for attractive edging: Mix one part Lilac Queen Alyssum seed with four parts Carpet of Snow Alyssum seed and two parts clean sand. Sow mixture evenly in prepared soil in foreground of flower border.

Use a sharp knife or shears when you cut flowers; twisting or pulling them off may harm the plant.

Make meals more tasty and appetizing with home-grown herb seasonings.

Be sure to plant succession crops of your favorite sweet corn; then you'll enjoy corn-on-the-cob for a long season.

If you want lots of beans from small space, choose pole varieties.

Your dealer will be glad to get special flower or vegetable seed items for you.

**BOOKLET CUPBOARD**—The following folders have been prepared for home gardeners and will be sent free upon request:

Getting the Most from Your Vegetable Garden  
Flower Gardens—Old Fashioned and New  
How Do Your Onions Grow?  
Grow Lettuce Successfully  
You, Too, Can Grow Fine Tomatoes  
Fall Bulb Planting  
Rock Garden Plants from Seed

Starting Perennials from Seed

Let's Have a Beautiful Lawn

If It's a Matter of Taste (A list of choice vegetable varieties selected for home gardens)

Old-time Herbs for Modern Gardens

Quick-growing Vines for Beauty and Use

Ferry-Morse Sweet Peas—and How to Grow Them

Flower Garden Recipes (14 groupings of annuals for making attractive borders)

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. When mentioned, purity and germination tests are for information only and without guarantee. (Description includes kind, variety, and name.)

Prices subject to change without notice

**FERRY - MORSE SEED CO.**

Detroit, Michigan • San Francisco, California



# FERRY'S *Home Garden Guide*

## Three CHEERS for Your Garden!

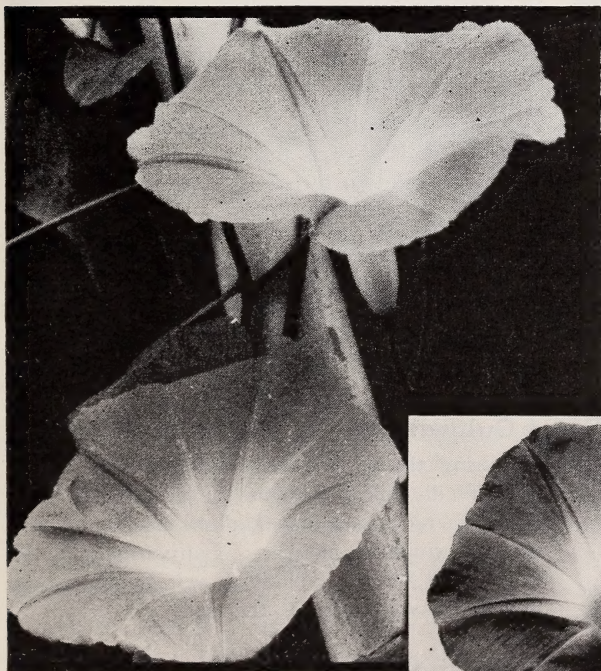
White morning glories of superior quality are indeed a rarity. PEARLY GATES, however, pictured on the front cover and at the right, is a variety so exceptional that it would stand out among a hundred others. PEARLY GATES is a new Ferry-Morse development designated as an All-America Award winner. The big blossoms average more than four inches across. The vines are unusually vigorous, grow fast, and produce a wealth of snowy white trumpets.

This attractive new white morning glory rivals the wonderfully popular HEAVENLY BLUE in strength of vine and size of flowers. The two are splendid companions. Then, to complete this glorious triumvirate, of course you'll want a red variety. For this we suggest CRIMSON RAMBLER, bright ruby red with throat of white. While the blossoms are slightly smaller than those of the other two, the sturdy vines are literally ablaze with glowing color. Picture all three of them together, climbing your house wall, trailing along the garden fence, or festooning the garage.

Here they are! The red, the white, the blue for American gardens.



*Morning Glory, Pearly Gates—See Page 15*



ABOVE—*Morning Glory, Heavenly Blue. See Page 15.*

RIGHT—*Morning Glory, Crimson Rambler. See Page 15.*



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FERRY-MORSE Flower and Vegetable Seeds are listed alphabetically, all of them available through your Dealer.



# Garden Success Begins with Good Seed, Proper Planting, and Care

## ★ Preparing the Soil

A rich sandy loam is well adapted to gardening. Other kinds of soil are suitable, but stiff clays need plenty of fibrous material and must be thoroughly broken up. Sandy soils generally need additional fertilizing.

For general use, where well-rotted stable manure is not available, a commercial fertilizer containing 4 per cent nitrates, 12 per cent phosphate, and 4 to 6 per cent potash is usually best. Apply at the rate of about 4 pounds to the square rod.

*Use the hoe in covering the seeds. Press the soil down firmly as you go along*



*Plant from the Ferry packet by tapping gently with the forefinger; it helps distribute the seeds evenly in the row*



Work the soil deeply and make the top 3 or 4 inches as fine and loose as possible. Much weed killing can be done by hoeing or raking just before planting. Do not work clay soils when they are wet enough to stick to rake or hoe.

## ★ Planting

At time of planting seed in the open ground, the soil should be moist but never wet, when avoidable. To retain moisture after planting, cover seed immediately with fine, freshly prepared earth and press it down firmly and smoothly. This firming of the soil brings the particles of earth into close contact with the seeds, prevents drying out, and facilitates growth.

Plant at a time when the atmospheric and soil temperatures are most favorable for germination of the kind of seed to be sown. The best temperature for each kind may be learned from study of our cultural directions and zonal charts and by inquiring of successful gardeners in your neighborhood.

The proper depth for covering seed varies with the different kinds of seeds and conditions of soil. This can be learned best through practical experience.

When planting seed, the soil must be loose and soft so that the tender stems of seedlings can easily push through, and the young roots quickly find plant food. This is usually secured by careful preparation of the soil and by not planting fine seeds when the ground is wet.

## ★ Cultivating

Stirring the surface soil during the period of growth kills weeds, loosens the ground so as to encourage root development, allows air to enter, and helps to conserve moisture. Cultivation may be deep at first, but as the plants grow it should be more shallow to avoid injury to the roots.

## ★ Watering

When plants need artificial watering, the best hours of the day for it are early morning or evening. The roots, however, may be watered at any time. One good soaking is better than many light sprinklings.



## ★ Starting Plants Indoors

Seedling plants may be grown successfully in spring in shallow boxes of soil placed in south or east windows. The preparation of the seed box is simple but it needs care. Whether it is a cigar box or larger "flat," holes should be bored in the bottom—about six inches apart in larger boxes and about three inches apart in one of cigar box size. Over the bottom of the box spread pieces of broken flower pots or crockery, or small pebbles, then coarser soil, and last of all finely sifted garden soil.

Firm the soil and sow the seed thinly in rows. The general rule for depth of planting is about four times the diameter of the seed. Thin sowing is economy. The tiny plants crowd each other when planted too thickly.

Cover the seed box with a damp cloth or paper until germination starts and place a pane of glass

*In indoor planting, sow the seeds thinly in rows*



over the top. Remove the paper or cloth as soon as the first sprouts break through the soil. Wipe off the glass when water collects on it from evaporation. This will prevent moisture from dripping on the little plants and perhaps causing "damping off."

During the day prop up one edge of the glass covering for ventilation.

Keep the seed box moist but not wet or waterlogged. The best way to water is from beneath by setting the seed box in a pan of water or in shallow water in a sink.

When seedlings are two or three inches high, they are ready to be transplanted, either to individual pots or out-of-doors.

## ★ Transplanting

Proper methods in setting the young plants outdoors are just as important as good care while getting them started indoors.

1. It is a good plan to harden the young plants to outdoor conditions by setting the boxes outside in good weather for several days before transplanting.

2. Either choose a day that is cool and cloudy, or do the transplanting in the afternoon.

3. Water the plants well before disturbing them

4. Avoid injury to the roots in taking up the plants, and if possible keep a ball of earth around them until they are set in the open.

5. Water the soil before and after setting the plants. If the soil is very dry, partly fill each hole with water before setting the plants.

6. Firm the soil around the roots of the plants so that they can take hold securely.

7. The plants will get a quicker and better start if they are shaded from the direct rays of the sun for a few days after transplanting.

*Thin the little plants if the stand is too thick*



## ★ Keeping the Garden Healthy

1. Spray and dust with reliable insecticides as soon as there is the least suspicion that insect pests may be at hand. Do not give them a chance to get a foothold. "An ounce of prevention . . ." is a safe maxim to follow.

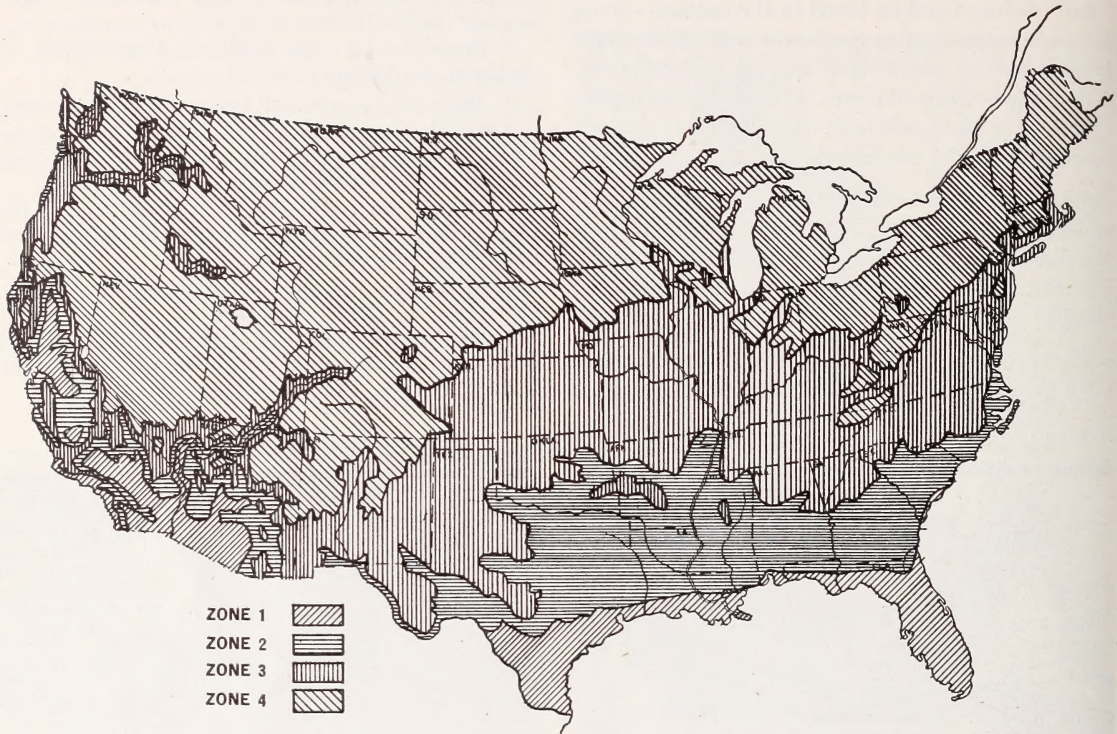
2. In fall, remove and burn all rubbish in the garden. Many insect eggs may thus be destroyed that would otherwise be harbored over winter.

3. If you have had unsatisfactory results because of certain plant diseases, try some of the new strains of flowers and vegetables that are resistant to disease. You will find many disease resistant strains listed in this Guide.



# When to Plant Your Vegetables

Seasonal Zones Compiled from the U. S. Department of Agriculture Records,  
Based on the Average Date of the Last Killing Frost in Spring



To determine the approximate planting dates for your section of the country, first find on the map the zone in which you are located. Then, in the column under this zone number you will find the months in which the various vegetables and flowers may be planted in your section.

	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4		ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4
Artichoke.....	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May	.....	.....	Kohl Rabi.....	Mar.-June	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Asparagus.....	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Leek.....	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Beans.....	Apr.-Aug.	Apr.-June	May-June	May-June	Lettuce.....	Jan.-Dec.	Aug.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Beet.....	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Oct.	Mar.-July	Apr.-July	Melon, Musk.....	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Broccoli, Heading.....	July-Oct.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Melon, Water.....	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Broccoli, Sprouting.....	Feb.-June	Feb.-June	Mar.-July	Apr.-July	Mustard.....	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	May-July
Brussels Sprouts.....	Feb.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Okra.....	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Cabbage, Spring.....	Jan.-Mar.	Jan.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Onion.....	Dec.-Mar.	Dec.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-June
Cabbage, Fall.....	June-Aug.	June-Aug.	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Parsley.....	Jan.-Dec.	Jan.-June	Feb.-June	Mar.-June
Cardoon.....	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	.....	.....	Parsnip.....	Mar.-June	Feb.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Carrot.....	Jan.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Peas.....	Jan.-May	Jan.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-June
Cauliflower, Spring.....	Feb.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Pepper.....	Feb.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Cauliflower, Fall.....	May-July	June-Aug.	May-June	May-June	Pumpkin.....	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Celery.....	Mar.-June	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Mar.-June	Radish.....	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Oct.	Mar.-Aug.	Apr.-July
Chervil.....	Feb.-May	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Rhubarb.....	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Chives.....	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Rhubarb Roots.....	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June
Chicory.....	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Roquette.....	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Collards.....	Jan.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Rutabaga.....	July-Sept.	July-Sept.	July-Aug.	July-Aug.
Corn.....	Apr.-June	Mar.-June	May-July	May-July	Salsify.....	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Corn Salad.....	Mar.-Aug.	Mar.-Oct.	Apr.-July	May-Aug.	Sorrel.....	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Cress.....	Mar.-Aug.	Mar.-July	Apr.-June	May-June	Spinach.....	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Oct.	Mar.-Sept.	Apr.-Aug.
Cucumber.....	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June	Squash.....	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Dandelion.....	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June	Sunflower.....	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Egg Plant.....	Feb.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Swiss Chard.....	Jan.-Dec.	Feb.-Sept.	Mar.-Aug.	Apr.-July
Endive.....	July-Sept.	Aug.-Sept.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Tobacco.....	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Fennel.....	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Tomato.....	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Herbs.....	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May	May-June	Turnip, Spring.....	Feb.-Mar.	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May
Horse Radish.....	Jan.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Turnip, Fall.....	Aug.-Oct.	Aug.-Oct.	July-Aug.	July-Aug.
Kale.....	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	May-June					



# When to Plant Your Flowers

	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4		ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4
Abronia	Sept.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Hunnemannia	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Achillea	Aug.-Mar.	Sept.-Mar.	*Feb.-May	*Apr.-June	Iberis	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Acroclitum	Oct.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Ipomoea	Mar.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Adonis	Oct.-May	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Job's Tears	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Ageratum	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Kaulfussia	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Agrostemma	Aug.-Mar.	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Kochia	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Alyssum	Oct.-May	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-June	*Apr.-June	Kudzu Vine	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Amaranthus	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Lantana	Sept.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Anagallis	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Larkspur	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Anchusa	Oct.-May	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Lathyrus	Aug.-Mar.	*Jan.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	Apr.-June
Anemone	Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	*May-June	Lavatera	Aug.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Antirrhinum	Oct.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Lavender	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Arabis	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Lilium	Sept.-May	*Feb.-June	*Mar.-June	Mar.-June
Arctotis	Sept.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Linaria	Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Armeria	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Linum	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Asclepias	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Lobelia	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	May-June
Aster	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Lunaria	Sept.-Mar.	*Feb.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Aubrietia	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Lupin	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Balloon Vine	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Marigold	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Apr.-June
Balsam	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Matricaria	Feb.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-June	Mar.-June
Bartonia	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Matthiola	July-Nov.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Begonia	Sept.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Mesembry-				
Bellis	Sept.-Apr.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	anthemum	Sept.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Brachycome	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Mignonette	Aug.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Browallia	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Mimosa	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Mar.-June
Buddleia	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Momordica	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June	May-June
Cacalia	Oct.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Apr.-May	May-June	Morning Glory	Mar.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Calendula	Sept.-May	Jan.-May	Mar.-June	May-June	Myosotis	Sept.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Calliopsis	Jan.-Apr.	Jan.-Apr.	Mar.-June	May-June	Nasturtium	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Campanula	Aug.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Nemesia	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Candytuft	Sept.-June	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	Nemophila	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Canna	Jan.-June	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Nicotiana	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Cardinal Climber	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Nigella	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Carnation	Oct.-Apr.	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Oenothera	Sept.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Celosia	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Pansy	Aug.-May	*Jan.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	Mar.-May
Centaurea	Oct.-Apr.	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	May-June	Passiflora	Sept.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May
Cerastium	Aug.-Mar.	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	Pentstemon	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	May-June
Cheiranthus	Sept.-May	*Jan.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-June	Petunia	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Chrysanthemum	Jan.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Phacelia	Sept.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	May-June
Cineraria	July-May	Aug.-Apr.	Aug.-May	Aug.-May	Phlox drummondii	Sept.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Clarkia	Oct.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Physalis	Oct.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Cleome	Feb.-May	Aug.-Oct.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May	Physostegia	Aug.-Mar.	*Jan.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	Mar.-May
Cobaea	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Platycodon	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Coleus	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Poppy	Feb.-May	*Jan.-Apr.	*Feb.-May	Apr.-June
Collinsia	Oct.-Mar.	Oct.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Portulaca	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	May-July	May-July
Columbine	Sept.-Apr.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*May-June	Primula	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Coreopsis	Sept.-Apr.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	*May-June	Pyrethrum	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Mar.	*Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Cosmidium	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Ranunculus	Feb.-June	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Cosmos	Jan.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Rhodante	Oct.-May	Feb.-May	Apr.-June	Apr.-June
Cynoglossum	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Ricinus	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Cypress Vine	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Rudbeckia	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Dahlia	Feb.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Salpiglossis	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Delphinium	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Salvia	Feb.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.
Dianthus	Oct.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Saponaria	Sept.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Didiscus	Feb.-June	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	Scabiosa	Sept.-May	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	May-June
Digitalis	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	Scarlet Runner				
Dimorphotheca	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Beans	Apr.-June	Apr.-May	May-June	May-June
Dolichos	Apr.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Schizanthus	Sept.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June	May-June
Erinus	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*May-June	*Apr.-June	Sedum	Feb.-May	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Erysimum	Sept.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-June	Shasta Daisy	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Eschscholtzia	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-May	May-June	Statice	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Euphorbia	Sept.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-June	Stevia	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Four o'Clock	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-June	May-June	Stock	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Gaillardia	Feb.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-June	*Apr.-June	Sunflower	Apr.-June	Apr.-May	Apr.-June	Apr.-June
Geranium	Aug.-Mar.	Aug.-May	Sept.-June	Sept.-June	Sweet Peas	Aug.-Mar.	*Dec.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May
Gerbera	Sept.-Mar.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Sweet William	Aug.-Mar.	Jan.-Apr.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May
Geum	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	*May-June	Thunbergia	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June
Gilia	Oct.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Titonia	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Globe Amaranth	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June	May-June	Valeriana	Aug.-Mar.	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	Apr.-May
Godetia	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	Verbena	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Gourd	Apr.-May	Apr.-May	May-June	May-June	Vinca	Jan.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-June
Gypsophila	Sept.-May	*Feb.-Apr.	*Mar.-June	*Apr.-June	Viola	Apr.-Nov.	*Feb.-May	*Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Helichrysum	Feb.-May	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	May-June	Virginian Stock	Aug.-June	Feb.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Mar.-May
Heliotrope	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Viscaria	Feb.-June	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-May	Apr.-June
Hesperis	Aug.-Apr.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	*Apr.-May	Wallflower	Aug.-Mar.	Feb.-May	Mar.-Apr.	Mar.-Apr.
Heuchera	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-May	*Apr.-May	*Apr.-May	Whitlavia	Sept.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-May	Apr.-May
Hibiscus	Aug.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	*Apr.-May	*May-June	Xeranthemum	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Hollyhock	Oct.-Dec.	*Feb.-Mar.	*Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May	Zinnia	Mar.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-June	Apr.-June
Humulus	Feb.-May	Feb.-May	Mar.-May	Apr.-June					

\*NOTE. Perennial varieties of the kinds starred may also be planted in the fall.



# Flower Seeds for Delightful Gardens;



Annuals of varying heights form a colorful border near the house, while lower growing varieties line the driveway on the opposite side



Plenty of blossoms for cutting are always desirable. See page 23 for an excellent list for this purpose

## KEY TO SYMBOLS

h—Hardy; resists low temperatures  
 hh—Half-hardy; needs protection where temperatures are low  
 t—Tender; will not endure frost

A—Annual; lives only one season  
 B—Biennial; lives two seasons, often blooms second year only  
 P—Perennial; tends to live from year to year

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
<b>Abronia umbellata grandiflora</b>	Sand Verbena	h-A	6 in.	Rosy lilac. Trailing. Rock gardens and window boxes. Thrives in rather poor soil <b>½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Achillea ptarmica, The Pearl</b>	Sneezewort; Yarrow	h-P	2 ft.	Double satin-white flowers. Blooms long season. Needs sun <b>pkt. 15c</b>
<b>Acroclinium, Double Mixed</b>	<i>Helipterum</i>	hh-A	15 in.	Mixed colors. Cut when in bud for winter bouquets <b>Oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Adonis aestivalis</b>	Pheasant's Eye	h-A	12 in.	Deep crimson; dark centers. Interesting cut flower and showy in border. Germination somewhat slow <b>Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Afghan Gilliflower</b>	<i>Erysimum perofskianum</i> ; Fairy Wall-flower	h-A	12 in.	Intense orange. For borders, rock garden, and cutting. It is easily grown and blooms for a long time <b>½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>African Daisy, Hybrids</b>	<i>Dimorphotheca</i>	h-A	12 in.	Shades of yellow, orange, and apricot. Blooms profusely for long season. Good rock garden plant <b>¼ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Ageratum, Blue Perfection</b>	Floss Flower	h-A	12 in.	Lavender-blue, feathery flowers. Fine for low borders and cutting. <b>½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Ageratum, Blue Ball</b>	Floss Flower	h-A	8 in.	Clear blue. Fine edging plant <b>⅓ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Ageratum, Tom Thumb (Little Blue Star)</b>	Floss Flower	h-A	4 in.	The finest variety for neat edgings <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Agrostemma coronaria atrosanguinea</b>	Rose of Heaven	h-P	18 in.	Vivid blood-red flowers, silvery foliage. Striking border plant <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Alyssum (Sweet), Carpet of Snow</b>	<i>Alyssum procumbens</i>	h-A	4 in.	White. One of the best edging plants. Fragrant. Masses of flowers <b>½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Alyssum (Sweet), Lilac Queen</b>	<i>Alyssum compactum erectum</i>	h-A	6 in.	Delicate lavender. Good edging plant, alone or with "Little Gem." <b>½ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Alyssum (Sweet), Little Gem</b>	<i>Alyssum compactum erectum</i>	h-A	6 in.	White. Edging plant. Fragrant <b>½ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Alyssum (Sweet), Violet Queen</b>	<i>Alyssum compactum erectum</i>	h-A	6 in.	New. Rich violet. Retains color throughout season. Perfect edging plant <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Alyssum, Hardy</b>	<i>Alyssum saxatile compactum</i> ; Basket of Gold	h-P	9 in.	Brilliant yellow. Rock garden and front of border. Blooms with tulips <b>¼ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Anagallis grandiflora, Blue</b>	Pimpernell	h-A	8 in.	Clear, deep blue. Bushy plants. Useful edging or rock garden plant <b>¼ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Anchusa capensis, Bluebird</b>	Summer Forget-me-not	h-A	2 ft.	Clear, bright blue, white eye. Rough, hairy stalks and foliage. Flowers larger and color more intense than forget-me-nots <b>pkt. 10c</b>



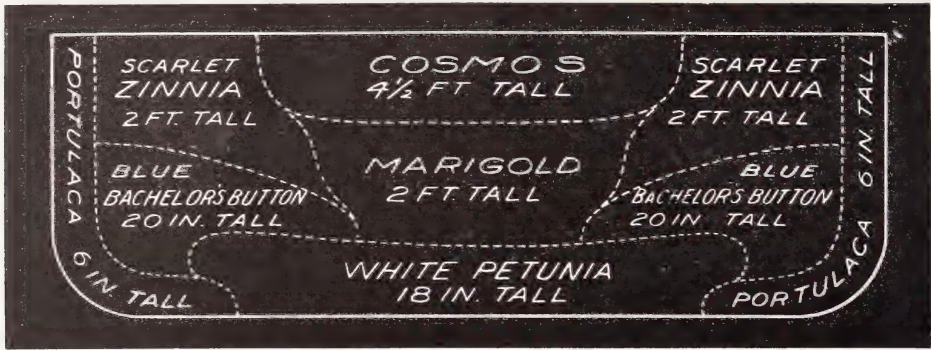
# Old Favorites and Many New Varieties

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
<b>Anchusa italica, Droptree</b>	Summer Forget-me-not	h-P	3 ft.	Deep gentian blue flowers in drooping sprays. Does well in dry location. Prefers partial shade. Long blooming $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Arabis alpina</b>	Rock Cress	h-P	6 in.	Pure white. Easy to grow. Likes sun. Showy for edging or rock garden $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Arctotis grandis</b>	Blue-eyed African Daisy	h-A	2 ft.	Petals white, light lilac backs, steel blue center, ringed yellow. Stands dry weather well. Likes sun $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Arctotis, Large Flowered Hybrids</b>	Blue-eyed African Daisy	h-A	1 ft.	Attractive blend of colors. Fine for low borders <b>pkt. 25c</b>
<b>Armeria maritima</b>	Thrift; Sea Pink	h-P	6 in.	Rose-pink globe-like flowers. Grass-like foliage. Pretty rock garden plant. Does well in rather poor soil $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Asclepias tuberosa</b>	Butterfly Flower; Butterfly Weed	h-P	2 ft.	Gorgeous orange-red. Attractive for bouquets. Needs sun and well drained soil <b>pkt. 25c</b>
<b>Aster, Double American Beauty Mixed (Wilt Resistant)</b>	Callistephus; China Aster	h-A	2½ ft.	Well blended colors. Flowers similar to American Branching, but larger. Blooms two weeks later $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; <b>pkt. 15c</b>
<b>Aster, Double American Branching (Wilt Resistant)</b>	Callistephus; China Aster	h-A	2 ft.	Separate colors: White (BALL'S WHITE); Pink (PEERLESS PINK); Rose; Lavender; Purple; Ruby Red (HEART OF FRANCE); and Mixed. Fully double. Very regular and symmetrical. Bloom same time as Crego <b>Each: ¼ oz. 65c; pkt. 15c</b> <b>Mixed, pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Aster, Double American Branching, Rosalie</b>	Callistephus; China Aster	h-A	2 ft.	Deep rose-pink, a new shade. Handsome, large flowers, 100% double. Long stems. Very free blooming. Our introduction $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; <b>pkt. 15c</b>
<b>Aster, Double Early Royal (Wilt Resistant)</b>	Callistephus; China Aster	h-A	2 ft.	Separate colors: Lavender; Peach Blossom; Purple; Rose; White; Mixed. Very early. Free blooming. One of best for northern sections <b>Each: ¼ oz. 70c; pkt. 15c</b> <b>Mixed, pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Aster, Double Giants of Cal- ifornia</b>	Callistephus; China Aster	h-A	2½ ft.	Separate colors: Lavender; Peach Blossom; Purple; Rose; White. Same type as Crego but larger flowered. Plant only where season is long <b>Each: ½ oz. 55c; pkt. 15c</b>
<b>Aster, Double Giants of Cal- ifornia, Mixed</b>	Callistephus; China Aster	h-A	2½ ft.	Lovely colors. Crego-type flowers, but larger. Late; plant only where season is long $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; <b>pkt. 15c</b>
<b>Aster, Giant Cal- ifornia Sunshine, Mixed</b>	Callistephus; China Aster	h-A	2½ ft.	Fine blend of colors. Taller and larger flowered than old Sunshine type. For mild climates $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 55c; <b>pkt. 25c</b>
<b>Aster, Giant Crego (Wilt Resistant)</b>	Callistephus; China Aster	h-A	2 ft.	Separate colors: Crimson; Lavender; Rose-pink; Purple; White; and Mixed. Shaggy, twisted petals <b>Each: ¼ oz. 70c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Aster, Double King Mixed (Wilt Resistant)</b>	Callistephus; China Aster	h-A	2 ft.	Splendid blend of colors. Narrow quilled petals. Long stems. Blooms before most late varieties $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; <b>pkt. 15c</b>
<b>Aster, Imbricated Pompon Mixed</b>	Callistephus; China Aster	h-A	15 in.	Pretty colors. Erect habit. Small pompon flowers. Fine for cutting <b>pkt. 15c</b>
<b>Aster, Single Chinensis Mixed (Wilt Resistant)</b>	Callistephus; China Aster	h-A	2 ft.	Soft and vivid colors. Somewhat like Shasta Daisy in form $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Aster, Single Perennial Mixed</b>	Michaelmas Daisy	h-P	3 ft.	Soft and vivid colors. Blooms in autumn. Single, daisy-like flowers in great quantities <b>pkt. 25c</b>
<b>Aubrietia bougain- villei, Dark Blue</b>	Purple Rockcress	h-P	6 in.	Bluish purple flowers. Silvery green foliage. Dainty rock garden plant. Blooms early <b>pkt. 25c</b>
<b>Australian Pea Vine</b>	Dolichos lignosus	t-P	12 ft.	Rosy flowers; purplish pods. Does well only in mild climates. Dense growth in one season. Climbs $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Bachelor Button, Double Blue</b>	Centaurea cyanus; Ragged Sailor; Cornflower	h-A	2 ft.	Blue. Fine cut flower. Long blooming season $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Bachelor Button, Red Boy</b>	Centaurea cyanus; Cornflower; Ragged Sailor	h-A	2 ft.	Bright crimson, a vivid new shade. Attractive with the Blue variety. Fully double blossoms. Fine for cutting <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Bachelor Button, Double Rose</b>	Centaurea cyanus; Cornflower; Ragged Sailor	h-A	2 ft.	Attractive rose shade. Large blossoms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Bachelor Button, Double Mixed</b>	Centaurea cyanus; Cornflower; Ragged Sailor	h-A	2 ft.	Well-blended colors. Blossoms somewhat thistle-like in form <b>Oz. 55c; pkt. 5c</b>
<b>Bachelor Button, Jubilee Gem</b>	Centaurea cyanus; Dwarf Cornflower	h-A	12 in.	Blue. Attractive edging plant, compact and tidy. Dwarf form of Bachelor Button, Blue $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Balsam, Bush Double Fireball</b>	Northern Gardenia	h-A	14 in.	Cherry with vermilion cast <b>pkt. 15c</b>
<b>Balsam, Bush Double Rosy White</b>	Northern Gardenia	h-A	14 in.	White with faint flush of pink. New improved strain. Early. Many flowers <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Balsam, Bush Double White</b>	Northern Gardenia	h-A	16 in.	Pure white. Taller growing than other Bush Balsams. <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Balsam, Bush Double Mixed</b>	Northern Gardenia	h-A	14 in.	Fine blend of colors. Attractive for bouquets <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Balsam, Double Tall Mixed</b>	Lady's Slipper; Touch-me-not	h-A	18 in.	Blending shades of pink and rose. Fine cut flower. Long blooming season $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Bartonia aurea</b>	Blazing Star	h-A	12 in.	Golden yellow flowers, bristling stamens. Gray, thistle-like foliage. Plant in dry sunny spot in rock garden. California native flower $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Begonia gracillis</b>	Fibrous-rooted Begonia	t-P	10 in.	Separate colors: Deep Scarlet (LUMINOSA); Carmine Rose (PRIMA DONNA). Neat, compact plants; bright flowers. Start indoors in cold climates. Prefers rich soil <b>Each: pkt. 75c</b>
<b>Blue Lace Flower</b>	Didiscus coeruleus	h-A	2½ ft.	Blue. Unusually good for cutting $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>

# Your Dealer Handles Ferry's Seeds;

## For Garden Beginners!

FERRY'S BLUEPRINT GARDEN consists of six small packets of flowers in one envelope. There are one each of Blue Bachelor's Button (Centaurea cyanus), Early Mammoth Cosmos, Guinea Gold Marigold, White King Petunia, Fine Mixed Portulaca, and Giant Flowered Scarlet Zinnia. The garden is simple to make, and the flowers are all easy to grow.....25c



Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
<b>Brachycome, Mixed</b>	Swan-river-daisy	h-A	10 in.	Rich assortment of colors. Fine rock garden plant. Start seed early indoors $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Browallia speciosa Major (Blue)</b>	Amethyst	h-A	12 in.	Star-shaped flowers of intense blue, white centers. Blooms well even in dry weather pkt. 25c
<b>Buddleia variabilis vetchiana</b>	Butterfly Bush; Summer Lilac	t-P	3 to 8 ft.	Lavender flower spikes. Fragrant. Blooms late summer to frost. In North plant dies down in winter; starts from roots in spring pkt. 10c
<b>Cacalia</b>	Tassel Flower; Flora's paintbrush	h-A	18 in.	Scarlet brush-like flowers on wiry stems. Long blooming. Good in rock garden $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Calendula, Ball's Gold</b>	Pot Marigold	h-A	18 in.	Golden yellow. Extra size. Long stems. Extreme vigor. Ideal for forcing pkt. 15c
<b>Calendula, Ball's Orange Improved</b>	Pot Marigold	h-A	18 in.	Rich deep orange. Larger flowered, longer stemmed, and lighter colored than Orange King. Does not endure hot weather pkt. 15c
<b>Calendula, Gold</b>	Pot Marigold	h-A	18 in.	Golden yellow. Long stems for cutting. Effective with blue larkspur $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c
<b>Calendula, Lemon Queen</b>	Pot Marigold	h-A	18 in.	Clear lemon yellow. Smaller than Ball's Gold, but more resistant to sun. Old, standard variety $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c
<b>Calendula, Orange King</b>	Pot Marigold	h-A	18 in.	Deep orange. Very suitable for garden use $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c
<b>Calendula, Radio</b>	Pot Marigold	h-A	18 in.	Rich orange. Bristling quilled petals. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Calendula, Sunshine</b>	<i>Calendula chrysantha</i>	h-A	18 in.	Bright golden yellow chrysanthemum-shaped flowers. Long stems for cutting $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Calendula, Double Mixed</b>	Pot Marigold	h-A	18 in.	Brilliant hues, well blended Oz. 40c; pkt. 5c
<b>California Native Flowers</b>		h-A	6 in. to 2 ft.	General mixture of annual wild flower varieties suitable for mild climates Oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>California Poppy, Extra Golden</b>	<i>Eschscholtzia californica</i>	h-A	12 in.	Golden orange. Good in foreground of border Oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>California Poppy, Mixed</b>	<i>Eschscholtzia</i>	h-A	12 in.	Delightful combination of vivid colors Oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Calliopsis, Tall Mixed</b>	Annual Coreopsis	h-A	18 in.	Golden yellow to maroon. Blooms from June to autumn. Likes sunshine $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 5c
<b>Campanula carpatica Blue</b>	Harebell	h-P	8 in.	Blue. Dainty bell flowers over rosette of heart-shaped leaves. Gem for rock garden and low border pkt. 10c
<b>Campanula persicifolia</b>	Peach Bells	h-P	3 ft.	Bright blue cup-shaped flowers on long spikes. A fine addition to perennial border pkt. 10c
<b>Campanula pyramidalis</b>	Chimney Bellflower	h-P	5 ft.	Blue. Long spikes packed with starry bells. Does well in warm dry location pkt. 10c
<b>Canary Bird Flower</b>	<i>Tropaeolum canariense</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Yellow blossoms with fringed wings. Unique climber for trellis in sunny place $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c
<b>Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth Flowered</b>	<i>Iberis</i>	h-A	1 ft.	White. For low borders and bedding. Large flower spikes $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Candytuft, Umbellata</b>	<i>Iberis</i>	h-A	12 in.	Compact plants with flat clusters of small florets. Separate colors: Lilac; Purple; White Each: Oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Candytuft, Umbellata Mixed</b>	<i>Iberis</i>	h-A	1 ft.	Rose (ROSE CARDINAL) $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Canna, Finest Large Flowering Mixed</b>	<i>Canna</i>	t-P	3 ft.	White, purple, lilac. Flat clusters of small flowers. Low borders and bedding Oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Canterbury Bell, Annual Single Mixed</b>	<i>Campanula medium</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Gorgeous hues. Seeds very hard; notch or file before planting Oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
				Large pendant bells in shades of blue, pink, white. Good border subject pkt. 10c



# They Come Up to Your Expectations

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Canterbury Bell, Cup and Saucer	<i>Campanula caly- canthemata</i>	h-B	2 ft.	Separate colors: Light Blue; Dark Blue; Pink. Fine border subject Each: ¼ oz. 80c; pkt. 10c
Canterbury Bell, Cup and Saucer Mixed	<i>Campanula calycan- themata</i>	h-B	2 ft.	Blue, pink, and white. Fine for the border. Each flower cup-shaped sur- rounded by saucer-like calyx ¼ oz. 65c; pkt. 10c
Canterbury Bell, Single Mixed	<i>Campanula medium</i>	h-B	2 ft.	Blue, pink, and white. Branching plant with large pendant bells. Good border subject ¼ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c
Cardinal Climber	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit hybrida</i>	h-A	15 ft.	Fiery red. Dainty trellis climber for warm, sunny location ¼ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
Carnation, Chabaud Giant	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	h-A	18 in.	Separate colors: Cardinal Red; Salmon; Deep Rose; Yellow; White. Large handsome double flowers. Bloom six months after seeding Each: pkt. 25c
Carnation, Chau- baud Giant Mixed	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	h-A	18 in.	Pretty blend of colors. Especially good cut flower. Blooms six months after seeding ½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
Carnation, Enfant de Nice Mixed	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	h-A	18 in.	Good blend of colors. Similar to Chabaud Giant, but slightly larger flowered and petals broader pkt. 50c
Castor Bean, Zanzibariensis	<i>Ricinus</i>	t-P used as annual	10 ft.	Huge leaves brilliant green to lustrous bronze. For quick shrub effects ¼ lb. 55c; pkt. 10c
Castor Bean, Mixed	<i>Ricinus</i>	t-P used as annual	8 ft.	Leaves of varying colors. Temporary hedge, screen, or background planting ¼ lb. 55c; pkt. 10c
Celosia, Dwarf Fiery Feather	<i>Celosia plumosa</i>	h-A	12 in.	Glowing red. Neat edging plant of uniform growth. Plume-like flowers ½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
Celosia, Feathered Crimson	<i>Celosia plumosa</i>	h-A	3 ft.	Stately crimson plumes. Impressive in the garden. Striking for winter bouquets when dried pkt. 10c
Celosia, Tall Feathered Mixed	<i>Celosia plumosa</i>	h-A	3 ft.	Crimson, rose, and golden yellow. Good background plant ½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
Centaurea gym- nocarpa	Dusty Miller	h-P	18 in.	Silvery gray, deeply cut foliage. Ornamental border plant pkt. 10c
Centaurea im- perialis	Sweet Sultan	h-A	2½ ft.	Separate colors: Amaranth Red; Yellow (Suaveolens). Delicate frag- rance. Good border flower Each: ¼ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c
Centaurea im- perialis, Mixed	Sweet Sultan	h-A	2½ ft.	Blended shades. Graceful in the border. Good cut flower ½ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c
Cerastium tomentosum	Snow-in-summer	h-P	6 in.	Small white flowers in profusion. Silvery gray foliage. For rock garden and edging. Sun or partial shade. Blooms early pkt. 10c
Cheiranthus allioni	Siberian Wallflower	h-B	12 in.	Fiery orange, four-petaled flowers. Rock garden or low border. Blooms first season from seed ¼ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
Chinese Forget- me-not, Firma- ment	<i>Cynoglossum amabile</i>	h-A	18 in.	Blue. Bushy and compact. More dwarf than other varieties. Fine for border edging or cutting pkt. 10c
Chinese Lantern	<i>Physalis francheti</i>	h-P	18 in.	Orange-red pods. Artistic winter bouquets ¼ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
Chrysanthemum, Double Coron- narium Mixed	Annual Chrysanthemum	h-A	2 ft.	White and shades of yellow. Compact plants. Bloom in midsummer. Delightful cut flower ½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
Chrysanthemum, Single Annual Mixed	Annual Chrysanthemum	h-A	20 in.	Combinations of yellow and white. Daisy-like blooms. Excellent for bouquets. Long stiff stems ½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
Cineraria, Large Flowered Mixed	<i>Cineraria hybrida grandiflora</i>	t-B	16 in.	Shades of red, purple, blue, and white. Successfully grown outdoors in mild climates; ideal pot plant in colder climates pkt. 25c
Cineraria stellata, Mixed	Star Cineraria	t-B	2 ft.	Loose clusters of star-shaped flowers in shades of red, purple, blue, and white. Very decorative pkt. 25c
Clarkia, Double Chamois Queen	<i>Clarkia elegans</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Fresh cream pink. Excellent where summers are cool ¼ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
Clarkia, Double Salmon	<i>Clarkia elegans</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Salmon-orange. Excellent in the border wherever summers are cool ¼ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
Clarkia, Double Mixed	<i>Clarkia elegans</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Rich colors. Erect, bushy plants ½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
Cleome, Giant Rose Shades	Spiderflower	h-A	38 in.	Rose and salmon shades. An old favorite in new colors and increased size. Unique flowers, each four-petaled with six long stamens, are borne on long stalks ¼ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c



*Celosia, Fiery Feather*



*Cleome, Giant Rose Shades*



# You'll Find Descriptions and Planting

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
<b>Cobaea scandens</b>	Cup-and-Saucer Vine	hh-P	20 ft.	Blue. Clings to brick, screen, or other rough surfaces. Grows rapidly $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Cockscomb, Dwarf Crested</b>	<i>Celosia cristata nana</i>	h-A	10 in.	Crimson combs, bronze foliage (EMPRESS); Rose combs (ROSE). Showy in border with other annuals Each: pkt. 10c
<b>Cockscomb, Dwarf Mixed</b>	<i>Celosia cristata nana</i>	h-A	10 in.	Ruffled velvety crests in shades of red and rose. Showy in the border to edge other annuals $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; pkt. 10c
<b>Coleus, Large Leaved Mixed</b>	Foliage Plant	t-P	12 in.	Many shades and combinations of red, green, yellow. Pot, window box, or border plant pkt. 25c
<b>Collinsia, Mixed</b>	Blue-eyed Mary	h-A	12 in.	Two-toned blossoms of many colors. California wild flower. Needs little moisture pkt. 10c
<b>Columbine, Imperial Long Spurred Hybrids</b>	<i>Aquilegia</i>	h-P	2½ ft.	Delightful blend of colors. Excellent in rock garden or border. Does well in part shade $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c
<b>Columbine, Long Spurred, Blue Shades</b>	<i>Aquilegia</i>	h-P	2½ ft.	Shades of blue. Large single flowers; long spurs pkt. 10c
<b>Columbine, Longissima</b>	<i>Aquilegia</i>	h-P	2½ ft.	Sensational type with extra long spurs. Pale golden yellow blossoms pkt. 50c
<b>Coral Bells</b>				See <i>Heuchera sanguinea</i> , page 12
<b>Coreopsis, Mayfield Giant</b>	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Glossy yellow. Single flowers. Long stems for cutting. Excellent in large masses in the border $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c



*Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids*



*Coreopsis, Mayfield Giant*



*Foxglove in white and shades of rose*



*Cosmos, Early Sensation*



# Directions on all Packets of Ferry's Seeds

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
<b>Coreopsis, Semi-double</b>	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Rich golden yellow. Blooms first season but flowers are better second season $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Cosmos, Early Double Crested</b>	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	h-A	3 ft.	Separate colors: Crimson; Pink; White. Finely cut foliage. Center of flower double with many small petals, outer petals large Each: $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 50c $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 50c
<b>Cosmos, Early Double Crested, Mixed</b>	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	h-A	3 ft.	Crimson, pink, and white. Some flowers have attractive raised crests $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 50c
<b>Cosmos, Early Mammoth</b>	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	h-A	4 ft.	Separate colors: Crimson; Pink. Large, single flowers. Long graceful stems. Especially adapted to the North Each: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Cosmos, Early Mammoth Mixed</b>	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	h-A	4 ft.	Crimson and pink single flowers. Especially adapted to North $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c
<b>Cosmos, Late Mammoth Mixed</b>	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	h-A	5 ft.	Blended colors. Single flowers graceful for cutting. Plants beautiful for backgrounds. Use where season is long Oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Cosmos, Orange Flare</b>	Early Klondyke	h-A	3½ ft.	Golden-orange. Striking in flower border. Good for cutting $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c
<b>Cosmos, Sensation</b>	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	h-A	3½ ft.	White (PURITY); Pink (PINKIE). Very large single flowers on long stems. Early enough to bloom anywhere in U. S. Each: pkt. 15c
<b>Cosmos, Sensation Mixed</b>	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	h-A	3½ ft.	Pink, red, and white. Very large flowers. Early enough to bloom anywhere in U. S. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Creeping Zinnia</b>	<i>Sanvitalia procumbens</i>	h-A	6 in.	Low growing. Many small, deep yellow, double flowers resembling miniature zinnias. Black centers. Likes full sunshine. Fine edging plant. (See center pages, 24 and 25) pkt. 10c
<b>Cypress Vine, Scarlet</b>	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	h-A	8 ft.	Scarlet. Readily climbs stretched cord or light trellis pkt. 10c
<b>Cypress Vine, Mixed</b>	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	h	8 ft.	Scarlet and white. Graceful lacy vine for trellises and arbors Oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Dahlberg Daisy</b>	<i>Thymophylla tenuiloba</i>	h-A	6 in.	Hundreds of tiny golden yellow flowers on fine-leaved plants. Blooms freely summer to frost. Ideal for rock garden and edging. Likes heat and dryness (See center pages, 24 and 25) pkt. 25c
<b>Dahlia, Cactus Mixed</b>	Dahlia, Cactus type	t-P	3 ft.	Variety of gorgeous colors. Shaggy twisted petals pkt. 50c
<b>Dahlia, Double Mixed</b>	Dahlia, Informal type	t-P	3 ft.	Fine blend of vivid colorings. Loose double flowers pkt. 25c
<b>Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids</b>	Semi-double Dahlia	t-P used as annual h-P	14 in.	Gorgeous blend of colors. Group in foreground of border for spot of lovely color $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c
<b>Delphinium, Blackmore and Langdon Hybrids</b>	Perennial Larkspur	h-P	5 to 6 ft.	Very light blue to indigo. Huge flower spikes. Unexcelled background plant $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 65c; pkt. 10c
<b>Delphinium, Dwarf Chinese</b>	Perennial Larkspur	h-P	2 ft.	Soft sky blue (AZURE FAIRY); Ultramarine blue (BLUE BUTTERFLY). Reaches full development first season from seed planted early. For low borders Each: $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Delphinium, Pacific Giant White</b>	Perennial Larkspur	h-P	5 ft.	New. Enormous, double clear white blossoms. Strong stems. Highly mildew resistant pkt. 50c
<b>Delphinium, Pacific Hybrids</b>	Perennial Larkspur	h-P	5 ft.	Shades of blue, lavender, mauve. Large flower spikes. Particularly suited to Pacific Coast conditions. Mildew resistant pkt. 10c
<b>Delphinium, Tall Hybrids</b>	Perennial Larkspur	h-P	5 ft.	Silvery blue (BELLADONNA); Deep intense blue (BELLAMOSUM). Sown early will flower late first season Each: pkt. 15c
<b>English Daisy, Double Monstrosa Mixed</b>	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	h-P	8 in.	Extra large flowers. About 75% double. Long blooming period. A favorite for rock gardens and edgings pkt. 10c
<b>Erinus alpinus Mixed</b>	Liver-balsam	h-P	4 in.	White and purplish-violet flowers. Tidy rosettes of leaves. Wall garden or semi-shade in rock garden pkt. 50c
<b>Euphorbia heterophylla</b>	Annual Poinsettia; Painted Leaf; Mexican Fireplant	h-A	2 ft.	Upper leaves and crown bright scarlet. Good to fill in bare spots in border. Can be grown as pot plant $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c
<b>Forget-me-not</b>	<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	h-P	8 in.	Blue with small yellow eye. Combine with bulb flowers in rock garden or border pkt. 10c
<b>Four o'clock, Red</b>	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> ; Marvel of Peru	t-P used as annual	2 ft.	Red. Use as bushy hedge or in clumps in border. Flowers open in afternoon Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c
<b>Four o'clock, Mixed</b>	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> ; Marvel of Peru	t-P used as annual	2 ft.	Red, white, yellow, and striped and blotched. Use as bushy hedge or in clumps in border $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Forglove, Fine Mixed</b>	<i>Digitalis gloxiniaeflora</i>	h-P	3 ft.	Rose and white. Combines well with Sweet William and Pinks $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Gaillardia, Giant Perennial Mixed</b>	<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Tones of maroon and orange. Strong growing and hardy. Blooms early. Semi-double blossoms $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Gaillardia grandiflora Portola Hybrids</b>	Blanket Flower	h-P	2 ft.	Bronzy red centers, petals gold-tipped. Blooms for long season. Semi-double $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Gaillardia picta, Double Lorenziana Mixed</b>	Blanket Flower	h-A	18 in.	Shades of sulphur, orange, scarlet, amaranth. Easy to grow $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Gaillardia picta, Single Mixed</b>	Blanket Flower	h-A	18 in.	Tones of yellow and red. Bright, easily grown border plant $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids</b>	Transvaal Daisy	t-P	18 in.	Pastel tones of red, orange, yellow, rose, and pink. Difficult to grow and recommended only to experienced gardeners pkt. 50c
<b>Geum, Double Golden Ball (Lady Stratheden)</b>	<i>Avens</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Rich golden yellow. Well suited for bouquets and for perennial border. Does especially well on Pacific Coast $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 15c



# Ferry's Seeds are of Highest Quality

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
<b>Geum, Double Scarlet</b>	Avens	h-P	2 ft.	Dazzling scarlet. Good in border and rock garden. A little hard to start 1/8 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Gilia capitata</b>	Blue Thimble Flower	h-A	2 ft.	Clear lavender blue. Scabiosa-like flowers. Bushy plant, lacy foliage 1/4 oz. 35c; pkt. 10c
<b>Gilia tricolor</b>	Birdseye Gilia	h-A	2 ft.	Delicate star-shaped flowers of lavender-blue shading to white, purple throat. California native flower 1/4 oz. 35c; pkt. 10c
<b>Globe Amaranth, Mixed</b>	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> ; Everlasting	h-A	12 in.	Purplish-red, pink, and white. Clover-like blossoms. Winter bouquets 1/2 oz. 40c; pkt. 10c
<b>Godetia, Semi- dwarf Single</b>	Satinflower; "Fare- well-to-spring"	h-A	12 in.	Rich scarlet on white (DUKE OF YORK); Bright salmon pink, white edge (SYBIL SHERWOOD). Well suited to partial shade in mild climates Each: 1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Godetia, Semi- dwarf Single Mixed</b>	Satinflower; "Fare- well-to-spring"	h-A	12 in.	Rose, carmine, and white. Adapted only to climates with cool summers 1/4 oz. 35c; pkt. 10c
<b>Godetia, Tall Double Mixed</b>	Satinflower; "Fare- well-to-spring"	h-A	2 ft.	Rose, pink, lilac, and white. Long graceful spikes with pompon-like blossoms 1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Gourd, Dipper</b>	<i>Cucurbita</i>	h-A	12 ft.	Fruits easily fashioned into long handled dippers Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c
<b>Gourd, Dishcloth</b>	<i>Cucurbita</i>	h-A	12 ft.	Spongy interior fiber makes excellent scrubbing material Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c
<b>Gourd, Hercules Club</b>	<i>Cucurbita</i>	h-A	12 ft.	Massive, club shaped fruits Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c
<b>Gourds, Large and Small Fruited Mixed</b>	<i>Cucurbita</i>	h-A	12 ft.	Ornamental and interesting forms pkt. 10c
<b>Gourds, Small Fruited Mixed</b>	<i>Cucurbita</i>	h-A	12 ft.	Interesting shapes and colors suitable for ornaments. Vine decorative Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c
<b>Gypsophila, Cov- ent Garden Market</b>	<i>Gypsophila elegans</i> ; Baby's Breath	h-A	2 ft.	White. Combine with colorful flowers in garden and bouquets. Sow at intervals during summer for plentiful supply Oz. 35c; pkt. 5c
<b>Gypsophila paniculata, Double White</b>	Baby's Breath	h-P	3 ft.	Tiny white rose-shaped flowers. Cut before fully open for winter bou- quets pkt. 25c
<b>Heliotrope, Dark Varieties Mixed</b>	<i>Heliotropium hybrida</i>	t-P	2 ft.	Shades of violet. Pleasing contrast with brighter colored flowers. Fragrant pkt. 10c
<b>Hesperis matro- nalis</b>	Sweet Rocket	h-P	18 in.	Separate colors: Purple; White. Old-time favorite with delightful fragrance Each: pkt. 10c
<b>Heuchera sangui- nea</b>	Coral Bells	h-P	12 in.	Bright coral red flowers on wiry stalks. Charming for low border or rock garden pkt. 25c
<b>Hibiscus Marvels Mixed</b>	Mallow	h-P	4 ft.	Tones of red, rose, and white. Large flowers. Tall hedge or background plant with handsome foliage 1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Hollyhock, Alle- gheny Mixed</b>	<i>Althea rosea</i>	h-P	7 ft.	Gay colors. Huge, semi-double flowers deeply fringed and frilled at edges 1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Hollyhock, Double</b>	<i>Althea rosea</i>	h-P	5 ft.	Separate colors: Crimson; Pink (NEWPORT PINK); Deep Rose; Scarlet; Yellow; Salmon; White. An excellent variety Each: 1/4 oz. 75c; pkt. 10c
<b>Hollyhock, Double Mixed</b>	<i>Althea rosea</i>	h-P	5 ft.	Gay colors. Very double flowers 1/4 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Hollyhock, Indian Spring</b>	Annual Hollyhock	h-A	4 ft.	Clear, soft pink. Semi-double blossoms in profusion. Fine new intro- duction. All-America Award, 1939 pkt. 10c
<b>Hollyhock, Single Mixed</b>	<i>Althea rosea</i>	h-P	5 ft.	Many pretty colors. The old fashioned variety, very hardy for tall back- grounds pkt. 10c
<b>Hollyhock, Tri- umph Mixed</b>	<i>Althea rosea</i>	h-P	5 ft.	Blend of pastel shades. Early blooming. Semi-double 1/4 oz. 75c; pkt. 15c
<b>Humulus japon- icus (Variegated)</b>	Japanese Hop	h-A	15 ft.	Foliage has metallic markings of white and yellow. Flowers inconspic- uous. For covering arbors, fences, trellises Oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Hunneemannia fumariaefolia</b>	<i>Bush Eschscholtzia</i> ; Golden Cup	h-A	18 in.	Lemon yellow, cup-shaped flowers. Bushy plants. Good cut flower. Makes unusually attractive border 1/2 oz. 50c; pkt. 10c
<b>Hyacinth Bean, Mixed</b>	<i>Dolichos lablab</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Purple and white. Fast growing vine 2 oz. 40c; pkt. 10c
<b>Iberis gibraltarica</b>	Perennial Candytuft	h-P	8 in.	Lilac flowers shading white. Spreading rock garden plant of easy culture 1/8 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Ice Plant</b>	<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	h-A	6 in.	Sparkling foliage and small pinkish white flowers. Well adapted for dry banks and rock gardens 1/2 oz. 40c; pkt. 10c
<b>Iceland Poppy, Coonara Pink Hybrids</b>	<i>Papaver nudicaule</i>	h-P	15 in.	Clear shades, pale pastels to deep rose. Slightly ruffled flowers. Fern- like foliage 1/4 oz. 65c; pkt. 15c
<b>Iceland Poppy, Sunbeam</b>	<i>Papaver nudicaule</i>	h-P	18 in.	Orange; White; Yellow (AMURENSE); and Mixed. Flowers first season from seed sown early Orange; White: Each: pkt. 15c Yellow (Amurensis); pkt. 25c Mixed; 1/4 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Ipomoea bona nox</b>	Evening Glory	h-A	12 ft.	Stout twining vine. Violet flowers that stay open in evening. Broad smooth leaves Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c
<b>Joseph's Coat</b>	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i>	h-A	2 1/2 ft.	Red, yellow, and green foliage. Somewhat coarse, but showy. Thrives in hot, dry locations 1/2 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
<b>Kochia childsi</b>	Mexican Fire Bush; Burning Bush	h-A	2 1/2 ft.	Foliage changes from green to bright red late in season. Good, quick- growing temporary hedge plant Oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Kudzu Vine</b>	<i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i> ; Jack-and-the-bean- stalk	h-P	20 ft.	Rose-pink blossoms. Fast-growing vine. Fine screen for porches pkt. 10c
<b>Lantana hybrida Mixed</b>	<i>Lantana</i>	t-P	2 ft.	Shades of crimson, rose, yellow, orange in single cluster. Makes good display from seed first season pkt. 10c



# East, West, North, or South

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
<b>Larkspur, Double Stock Flowered</b>	Annual Delphinium	h-A	.....	Blooms early summer to fall
Dark Blue			3 ft.	Rich shade of this color <span>1/2 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
Deep Pink (ROSAMOND)			3 ft.	Large, round flowers. Early <span>1/2 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
Lilac Supreme			3 ft.	Lilac-mauve. Large round flowers. Our introduction <span>1/2 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
Lustrous Carmine			3 ft.	Dazzling, bright red <span>1/2 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
Pink			3 ft.	Clear, salmon-pink <span>1/2 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
Purple			40 in.	Our 1940 introduction. New and distinct shade. Compact plants <span>pkt. 10c</span>
Rose Queen			3 ft.	New shade of bright rose. Early and free blooming. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society. Our introduction <span>1/2 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
Salmon Rose			40 in.	Our 1941 introduction. Pleasing new shade. Early and vigorous. (See center pages, 24 and 25) <span>pkt. 15c</span>
Sky Blue			3 ft.	Attractive light blue <span>1/2 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
White			3 ft.	Large, pure white blossoms <span>1/2 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
Mixed			3 ft.	From soft shades of lavender and pink to deep blue, and white <span>Oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Larkspur, Dwarf Stock Flowered Rose Pink</b>	Annual Delphinium	h-A	30 in.	Our 1940 introduction. Brilliant. Free-blooming. Compact plants. Ideal for garden and cut flowers <span>pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Larkspur, Giant Imperial</b>	Annual Delphinium	h-A	.....	Plants of upright habit. Long stems for cutting
Blue Bell			3 ft.	Lovely sky blue <span>1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
Carmine King			3 ft.	Brilliant scarlet <span>1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
Los Angeles Improved			3 ft.	Handsome rose pink <span>1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
Blue Spire			3 ft.	Beautiful blue <span>1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
Lilac Spire			3 ft.	Attractive pinkish-lavender <span>1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
White King			4 ft.	Large double, pure white blossoms <span>1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
Mixed			3 ft.	White, pink, blue, rose, lavender <span>1/2 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Larkspur, Majestic Rose Pink</b>	Annual Delphinium	h-A	4 to 5 ft.	Our 1940 introduction. Clear rose pink. Extra large double flowers. Plants neat and erect <span>pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Larkspur, Super Majestic Lavender</b>	Annual Delphinium	h-A	5 to 6 ft.	Our 1941 introduction. Long clean stems. Huge double blossoms of rich lavender. (See center pages, 24 and 25) <span>pkt. 15c</span>
<b>Larkspur Super Majestic Rose Pink</b>	Annual Delphinium	h-A	5 to 6 ft.	Our 1940 introduction. Long clean stems. Huge double rose pink blossoms. Extreme vigor <span>pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Lavatera splendens rosea</b>	Annual Mallow	h-A	3 ft.	Bright rose pink. Large cup-shaped flowers during entire summer. Decorative and gay for hedges and borders <span>1/2 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>



Small Fruited Gourds come in many interesting shapes



Larkspur, Super Majestic Rose Pink



# Select a Few New Flowers and Vegetables;

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Lavender	<i>Lavandula vera</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Lavender flowers. Gray foliage. Pleasing addition to garden. Dry for sachet use <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Lilium regale	Regal Lily	h-P	3 ft.	One of finest lilies in existence. Flowers white tinged pink, yellow throat. Furnishes flowers second season and thereafter <b>pkt. 15c</b>
Linaria, Fairy Bouquet Mixed	<i>Linaria maroccana</i>	h-A	10 in.	Red, pink, purple, yellow, and white. Neat for edgings and rock gardens. More compact than other maroccana types <b>¼ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c</b>
Linaria, Morocco Hybrids	<i>Linaria maroccana</i>	h-A	15 in.	Many shades of crimson, orange, blue. Erect plant. In flower eight weeks from sowing <b>½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Linum perenne	Blue Flax	h-P	18 in.	Light blue flowers. Profuse blooming plant. Graceful in rock garden and border <b>½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Lobelia, Celestial or True Blue	<i>Lobelia compacta</i>	h-A	4 in.	Bright blue, white throat, green leaves. Compact edging plant <b>¼ oz. 80c; pkt. 10c</b>
Lobelia, Crystal Palace	<i>Lobelia compacta</i>	h-A	4 in.	Sapphire blue; dark foliage. Compact edging plant <b>¼ oz. 80c; pkt. 10c</b>
Lobelia, Trailing Sapphire	Trailing Lobelia	hh-A		Deep blue flowers, white eye. Window boxes, hanging baskets, rock gardens <b>⅙ oz. 50c; pkt. 15c</b>
Love-in-a-mist, Double	<i>Nigella damascena</i> ; Devil-in-the-bush	h-A	18 in.	Cornflower blue flowers on long stems. Feathery foliage partly conceals flowers. Old-fashioned border flower <b>Oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Lunaria biennis	Honesty; St. Peter's Penny; Money Plant	h-B	2½ ft.	Seed pods translucent, silvery. Ornamental in winter bouquets <b>½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
Lupin hartwegii, Mixed	Annual Lupin	h-A	2 ft.	Shades of blue. Showy spikes for garden bed or border <b>Oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Lupin, Perennial Mixed	<i>Lupin polyphyllus</i>	h-P	3 ft.	Shades of lavender, rose, buff. Use in masses in border <b>½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Lupin, Russell's Hybrids	Perennial Lupin	h-P	3 ft.	Many lovely colors. Wonderful border flower. Gold Medal Royal Horticultural Society, 1937 <b>pkt. 25c</b>
Marigold, African Double Tall Mixed	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	h-A	30 in.	Orange and yellow. Less odor if stems are cut carefully and leaves not bruised <b>¼ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c</b>
Marigold, Burpee-gold	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	h-A	30 in.	Brilliant orange. Odorless. Same form as Guinea Gold <b>¼ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
Marigold, Crown of Gold	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	h-A	20 in.	Orange. Odorless. Short center petals curled and quilled, with flat drooping outer petals <b>¼ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
Marigold, Early Sunshine	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	h-A	20 in.	Light clear yellow. Flowers have incurved petals like small chrysanthemums. Very early <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Marigold, Golden State	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	h-A	24 in.	Orange. Of same type as Guinea Gold, but much larger flowers. Usually 100% double and very uniform. Our introduction <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Marigold, Gold Medal Blend	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	h-A	30 in.	Yellow and orange. Delightful combination of Guinea Gold and Yellow Supreme <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Marigold, Guinea Gold	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	h-A	30 in.	Brilliant orange. Loose flat petals. Effective in bouquet and border <b>¼ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Marigold, Lime-light	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	h-A	20 in.	All-America Bronze Medal, 1940. Primrose yellow. Early blooming. Not odorless <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Marigold, Yellow Supreme	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	h-A	30 in.	Light clear yellow. Superb for border and cutting <b>¼ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
Marigold, Orange Sunset	<i>Tagetes gigantea</i>	h-A	24 in.	Orange. Very large flowers. About 75% double. Best variety in "Sunset" class <b>pkt. 25c</b>
Marigold, Sunset Giants Mixed	<i>Tagetes gigantea</i>	h-A	3 ft.	Tones of orange, yellow, primrose. Huge flowers with loosely formed petals. Fragrant. For mild climates only <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Marigold, Dwarf Harmony Hybrids	<i>Tagetes patula</i>	h-A	12 in.	From lovely golden orange to golden yellow; many beautifully blotched and striped. Crested centers. Very early <b>⅙ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
Marigold, Dwarf Spry	<i>Tagetes patula</i>	h-A	9 in.	All-America Award 1941. Extra early. Free blooming. Harmony-type flowers with light yellow centers. (See center pages, 24 and 25) <b>pkt. 25c</b>
Marigold, French Double Dwarf Harmony	<i>Tagetes patula</i>	h-A	12 in.	Mahogany outside petals; orange tufted center. Blooms early and until hard frost <b>¼ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
Marigold, French Double Dwarf Mixed (Harmony Hybrids)	<i>Tagetes patula</i>	h-A	10 in.	Orange, yellow, maroon. Compact rounded plants, ideal for edging and bedding <b>½ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
Marigold, Single French Dwarf Legion of Honor	<i>Tagetes patula</i>	h-A	8 in.	Single row of golden yellow petals around center of velvety garnet <b>½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Marigold, French Double Tall Mixed	<i>Tagetes patula</i>	h-A	2½ ft.	Fine blend of two-toned flowers. For border decoration and cutting <b>½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Matricaria capensis, Double White	Feverfew	h-P	2 ft.	Dainty white button-like flowers in terminal clusters. Excellent in garden and for cutting. Long blooming <b>pkt. 25c</b>
Matthiola bicornis	Evening Scented Stock	h-A	15 in.	Small mauve flowers. Especially desirable for fragrance <b>Oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
Mesembryanthemum tricolor	Dew Plant	h-A	6 in.	Crimson, pink, and white shadings. Excellent ground cover, especially in South <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Mignonette, Marchet	<i>Reseda</i>	h-A	12 in.	Bronze spikes; dark green leaves. Greatly valued for fragrance <b>½ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>



# They'll Add Zest to Your Gardening



*Nasturtium, Golden Gleam*



*Marigold, Harmony Hybrids*

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
<b>Mignonette, Red Goliath</b>	<i>Reseda</i>	h-A	12 in.	Large coppery-red spikes. Vigorous plant. Thrives in full sun or partial shade <span style="float:right">1/4 oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Momordica, Balsam Apple</b>	<i>Momordica balsamina</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Brilliant yellow flowers; spherical fruits. Lacy foliage <span style="float:right">1/2 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Momordica, Balsam Pear</b>	<i>Momordica charantia</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Cylindrical, elongated yellow fruits. Sometimes boiled and eaten in young state <span style="float:right">1/2 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Momordica, Mixed</b>	Balsam Apple and Pear	h-A	10 ft.	Yellow flowers; fruits of apple and pear shape. Ornamental vine <span style="float:right">1/2 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Moon Flower</b>	<i>Ipomoea grandiflora alba</i>	h-A	12 ft. or more	White blossoms. A vine unsurpassed for size of flowers. Fragrant in evening <span style="float:right">Oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Morning Glory, Cornell</b>	<i>Ipomoea</i>	h-A	12 ft. or more	Popular new vine. Flowers 4 in. across. Bright rose red with pure white border. Strong grower, rapid climber <span style="float:right">pkt. 15c</span>
<b>Morning Glory, Crimson Rambler</b>	<i>Convolvulus</i>	h-A	12 ft. or more	Ruby red, white throat. Strong climber. Effective against side of house or on fence or trellis. Our 1939 introduction <span style="float:right">1/2 oz. 50c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Morning Glory Giant Japanese Mixed</b>	<i>Ipomoea imperialis</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Radiant colors with odd markings. Graceful vine <span style="float:right">Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Morning Glory, Heavenly Blue</b>	<i>Ipomoea rubro coerulea</i>	h-A	12 ft. or more	Clear sky blue, creamy throat. Quick, dense growth and beautiful flowers make this vine wonderfully popular <span style="float:right">1/2 oz. 65c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Morning Glory, Pearly Gates</b>	<i>Ipomoea</i>	h-A	12 ft. or more	Large, pure white blossoms. Vigorous growth. Very floriferous. Seed available after November 1, 1941 (See page 1) <span style="float:right">pkt. 25c</span>
<b>Morning Glory, Scarlett O'Hara</b>	<i>Ipomoea</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Bright red. Large flowered. Not a strong climber. Good in window and porch boxes. All-America Award, 1938 <span style="float:right">pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Morning Glory, Mixed</b>	<i>Convolvulus major</i>	h-A	10 ft. or more	Clear tones of blue and crimson. Twine over fence, trellis, or on strings. Easy to grow <span style="float:right">1/4 lb. 50c; pkt. 5c</span>
<b>Nasturtium, Golden Gleam</b>	<i>Tropaeolum</i>	h-A	15 in. tall; 3 ft. trailing	Golden yellow, semi-double flowers. Unsurpassed for cutting. Fragrant <span style="float:right">Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Nasturtium, Golden Globe</b>	<i>Tropaeolum</i>	h-A	12 in.	Golden yellow. Compact form of Golden Gleam. For cutting, window box, low border planting <span style="float:right">1/2 oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Nasturtium, Scarlet Gleam Improved</b>	<i>Tropaeolum</i>	h-A	15 in. tall; 3 ft. trailing	Brilliant scarlet. Fine for cutting and border use. Some singles among the semi-doubles <span style="float:right">Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Nasturtium, Gleam Hybrids</b>	<i>Tropaeolum</i>	h-A	15 in. tall; 3 ft. trailing	Salmon, rose, yellow, primrose, red. Some singles among semi-doubles <span style="float:right">2 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed</b>	<i>Tropaeolum</i> ; Tom Thumb Nasturtium	h-A	12 in.	Bright and pastel colors. Well suited for edgings, low borders, window boxes <span style="float:right">2 oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.30; pkt. 5c</span>
<b>Nasturtium, Tall Mixed</b>	<i>Tropaeolum lobbianum</i>	h-A	18 in. tall; 5 ft. trailing	Bright colors. Window box; ornamental vine planting for trellis; cutting garden <span style="float:right">1/4 lb. 40c; pkt. 5c</span>
<b>Nemesia, Blue Gem</b>	<i>Nemesia compacta</i>	h-A	8 in.	Forget-me-not blue flowers. Excellent edging plant. Needs moist, cool climate <span style="float:right">pkt. 15c</span>
<b>Nemesia grandiflora suttoni, Mixed</b>	<i>Nemesia grandiflora</i>	h-A	12 in.	Warm tones of red, yellow, orange. Plants and flowers larger than Blue Gem; plants more spreading <span style="float:right">1/8 oz. 65c; pkt. 15c</span>
<b>Nemesia, Triumph Mixed</b>	<i>Nemesia compacta</i>	h-A	8 in.	Deep red, orange, yellow, blue, dark purple. Excellent edging or rock garden plant wherever summers are cool <span style="float:right">1/8 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</span>



# Give Your Annuals and Perennials

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
<b>Nemophila, Insignis Blue</b>	Baby-blue-eyes	h-A	6 in.	Sky blue shading lighter toward center. California wild flower that does well in other parts of country. Spreading; useful as ground cover or in low bed <b>½ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Nicotiana, Eve- ning Star</b>	<i>Nicotiana affinis hy- brida</i> ; Flowering tobacco	hh-A	2 to 3 ft.	White, lavender, purple, rose, red. Mass in border for fragrance. Com- bine with taller annuals <b>½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Nlerembergia coerulea (hippomanica)</b>	Dwarf Cup Flower	hh-P	6 in.	Lavender-blue blossoms with yellow center. Profuse flowering. Splendid for edging, bordering walks, for rock gardens, window boxes <b>pkt. 25c</b>
<b>Painted Daisy, Double Mixed</b>	<i>Pyrethrum roseum</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Shades of salmon, rose, crimson, and pure white. Fine percentage of fully double flowers <b>pkt. 50c</b>
<b>Painted Daisy, Single Mixed</b>	<i>Pyrethrum roseum</i> ; Persian Daisy	h-P	2 ft.	Tones of rose and red. Beautiful in perennial border in spring <b>½ oz. \$1.50; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Pansy</b>	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	h-A	8 in.	Separate colors: Black; Blue (EMPEROR WILLIAM); Purple-and- white (LORD BEACONSFIELD); Purple; White; Yellow <b>Each: pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Pansy, Superb Giant Mixed</b>	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	h-A	8 in.	Bright colors. Large flowers. Compact plants <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Pansy, Dwarf Swiss Giant Mixed</b>	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	h-A	7 in.	More compact than regular Swiss Giant. Flowers fully as large. Excel- lent for window box and border edging <b>pkt. 25c</b>
<b>Pansy, Geneva Super Giant Mixed</b>	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	h-A	8 in.	Many rich colors. Our own reselection of the Roggli type. Mammoth flowers <b>pkt. 50c</b>
<b>Pansy, Maple Leaf Giant, Mixed</b>	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	h-A	8 in.	Fine blend of colors. Extremely large flowers. Vigorous plants <b>pkt. 50c</b>
<b>Pansy, Steele's Mastodon</b>	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	h-A	8 in.	Varying shades of reddish brown and gold. Long stemmed flowers for cutting. Much used in California for bedding <b>pkt. 25c</b>
<b>Pansy, Swiss Giant or Roggli</b>	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	h-A	8 in.	Separate colors: Rich garnet (ALPENGLOW); Deep blue (BERNA); Blue with deep blue blotches (LAKE OF THUN); Golden, blotched deep brown (RHINEGOLD). Large circular flowers. Long blooming season <b>Each: pkt. 50c</b>
<b>Pansy, Coronation Gold</b>	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	h-A	8 in.	Clear yellow, lower petals lightly flushed orange. Large, nicely shaped flowers. Nice for edgings and window boxes <b>pkt. 50c</b>
<b>Pansy, Swiss Giant or Roggli Mixed</b>	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	h-A	8 in.	Collection of the richest colors and markings known in Pansies <b>pkt. 25c</b>
<b>Passiflora coerulea grandiflora</b>	Passion Flower; Southern Beauty	t-P	15 ft.	Climber of luxuriant growth for mild climates. Delicate sky blue flowers <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Pentstemon glox- inoides Mixed</b>	Beard Tongue	h-P	2 ft.	Gay colors. Large spikes of tubular flowers with spotted throats. Bloom for long period <b>½ oz. 55c; pkt. 15c</b>
<b>Perennial Sweet Pea, Mixed</b>	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	h-P	5 ft.	Carmine, pink, white. Excellent low climber for fences, stumps, and banks. Not fragrant <b>½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Petunia, Balcony Blue</b>	<i>Petunia hybrida</i>	h-A	15 in.	Deep violet blue. Flowers larger than ordinary petunia. Ideal for window box <b>½ oz. 65c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Petunia, Flaming Velvet</b>	<i>Petunia hybrida</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Large flowers of bright, rich, deep red <b>½ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Petunia, King</b>	<i>Petunia hybrida</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Separate colors: Blue; Rose; Crimson; Violet; White; Howard's Star. Easiest petunia to grow and best for bedding <b>Each: ½ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>Petunia, Radiance</b>	<i>Petunia hybrida</i>	h-A	2 ft.	All-America Award, 1941. Dazzling scarlet-rose, with gold center. Large flowered. Very free flowering. (See center pages, 24 and 25) <b>pkt. 50c</b>
<b>Petunia, Rose King Improved</b>	<i>Petunia hybrida</i>	h-A	15 in.	Deep clear rose-pink. Large, plentiful flowers. Our introduction <b>½ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c</b>



*Petunia, Rose Bedder*



*Painted Daisy, Single*



# Plenty of Room to Grow

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
<b>Petunia, Large Flowered Mixed</b>	<i>Petunia hybrida</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Violet, rose, pink, white, lavender, crimson. One of the best window box varieties <span style="float: right;">½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Petunia, Celestial Rose</b>	<i>Petunia nana compacta</i>	h-A	14 in.	Deep pink. Best pink petunia. Excellent for bedding, edging, window boxes <span style="float: right;">½ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Petunia, Cream Star</b>	<i>Petunia nana compacta</i>	h-A	12 in.	All-America Silver Medal, 1940. Soft, creamy white, star-shaped blossoms. Extremely free-blooming <span style="float: right;">pkt. 25c</span>
<b>Petunia, First Lady</b>	<i>Petunia nana compacta</i>	h-A	12 in.	All-America Award, 1940. Pale rose pink, cream throat, darker veining. Bushy plants. Splendid for borders and window boxes. (See center pages, 24 and 25) <span style="float: right;">pkt. 50c</span>
<b>Petunia, Glow</b>	<i>Petunia nana compacta</i>	h-A	12 in.	All-America Silver Medal, 1939. Dwarf, ball shaped plants. Many flowers of rich rose-red with lighter throats <span style="float: right;">pkt. 25c</span>
<b>Petunia, Hollywood Star</b>	<i>Petunia nana compacta</i>	h-A	14 in.	Rose-pink flowers shaped like five-pointed stars, waved edges. Silver Medal, 1939 All-America Selections <span style="float: right;">pkt. 25c</span>
<b>Petunia, King Henry</b>	<i>Petunia nana compacta</i>	h-A	14 in.	Rich ox-blood crimson. Large flowers. Compact plants <span style="float: right;">pkt. 50c</span>
<b>Petunia, Rose Bedder</b>	<i>Petunia nana compacta</i>	h-A	14 in.	Bright rose-colored blossoms with golden throats. Many flowers, compact plants. Our introduction <span style="float: right;">½ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Petunia, Rosy Morn</b>	<i>Petunia nana compacta</i>	h-A	14 in.	Rosy pink with white throat. Popular for window boxes <span style="float: right;">½ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Petunia, Salmon Supreme</b>	<i>Petunia nana compacta</i>	h-A	14 in.	Deep salmon pink. Flowers small, but plentiful <span style="float: right;">pkt. 25c</span>
<b>Petunia, Silver Blue (Heavenly Blue)</b>	<i>Petunia nana compacta</i>	h-A	14 in.	Silvery sky blue. Very pretty combined with Celestial Rose <span style="float: right;">½ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Petunia, Ferry's Midget Mixed</b>	<i>Petunia nana compacta</i>	h-A	12 in.	Our own special colorful blend. All the newest dwarf varieties. (See center pages, 24 and 25.) <span style="float: right;">pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Petunia, Dwarf Giants of California Mixed</b>	<i>Petunia superbissima</i>	h-A	10 in.	Wide range of colors. Plants compact. Single flowers very large and open throated. Unusually suitable for window box or potting <span style="float: right;">pkt. 50c</span>
<b>Petunia, Giants of California, Mixed (Single Fringed)</b>	<i>Petunia superbissima</i>	h-A	13 in.	Wide range of colors. Huge fringed flowers. Harder to grow than smaller-flowered petunias <span style="float: right;">pkt. 25c</span>
<b>Petunia, Giant Ruffled Gaiety, (The Art)</b>	<i>Petunia erecta</i>	h-A	16 in.	Vari-colored, carmine and white single flowers. Frilled. Very free-blooming. Effective <span style="float: right;">pkt. 50c</span>
<b>Petunia, Maximum Double Fringed, Mixed</b>	<i>Petunia, All-Double</i>	h-A	12 in.	Nice blend of colors. Practically 100% double and mostly giant-flowered in our trials <span style="float: right;">pkt. 75c</span>
<b>Petunia, Dwarf Maximum Double Fringed Mixed</b>	<i>Petunia, All-Double</i>	h-A	10 in.	Blend of reddish purple, crimson, rose, and white. Compact form of the Maximum strain. Superb pot plant <span style="float: right;">pkt. \$1.25</span>
<b>Petunia, Single Giant Snow-storm</b>	<i>Petunia hybrida grandiflora</i>	h-A	12 in.	Mammoth white flowers. Beautiful in window boxes <span style="float: right;">pkt. 50c</span>
<b>Petunia, Single Giant Fringed, Theodosia Improved</b>	<i>Petunia hybrida grandiflora</i>	h-A	12 in.	Very large ruffled flowers of soft rosy pink with veined yellow throat <span style="float: right;">pkt. 50c</span>
<b>Phacelia</b>	<i>Phacelia campanularia</i> ; California Blue Bells	h-A	8 in.	Vivid gentian blue with prominent white anthers. Compact plant. Many bell-shaped flowers. Early and late blooming. Edgings and rock gardens <span style="float: right;">½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Phlox drummondii</b>	Annual Phlox	h-A	12 in.	Separate colors: Chamois rose; Maroon; Pink; Scarlet-white-eye; Scarlet; Violet; White; Yellow; Mixed. Use in large groups in border <span style="float: right;">Each: pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Phlox drummondii, Dwarf</b>	Annual Phlox	h-A	8 in.	Separate colors: Apricot; Pink; Scarlet; Violet; White; Yellow; Mixed. Suitable for rock gardens and low edgings <span style="float: right;">Each: pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Phlox, Star Mixed</b>	<i>Phlox cuspidata</i>	h-A	12 in.	Many bright colors. Petals have toothed edges <span style="float: right;">pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Physostegia virginica</b>	False Dragonhead	h-P	3 ft.	Tapering floral spikes set with small tubular blossoms of rosy lilac. Adds delightful color to border in midsummer <span style="float: right;">½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Pinks, Annual Double Carnation Shades (Double Japan)</b>	<i>Dianthus hedderwigii laciniatus flore plena</i>	h-A	12 in.	Shades of salmon, rose, red. Superb flowers. Much superior to the old Japanese pinks <span style="float: right;">½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Pinks, Double China Mixed</b>	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i>	h-A	12 in.	Rich colors and markings. Fringed flowers somewhat like Sweet William but larger <span style="float: right;">½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Pinks, Hardy Single and Double Mixed</b>	<i>Dianthus plumarius</i>	h-P	12 in.	Splendid assortment of colors. Deeply fringed flowers. Rich clove scent <span style="float: right;">½ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Pinks, Hedderwig Single Mixed</b>	<i>Dianthus hedderwigii</i>	h-A	12 in.	Gay colors, rich markings. Fringed petals. Fragrant. Delightful in the border <span style="float: right;">½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Platycodon grandiflora Blue</b>	Japanese Bell Flower	h-P	18 in.	Steel blue with sparkling sheen. Buds are like small balloons. Flowers cup-shaped with pointed petals. Excellent in permanent border or semi-shaded rock garden <span style="float: right;">pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Poppy, American Legion</b>	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	h-A	18 in.	Dazzling scarlet with white cross at center. Single flowers. Sow in beds by themselves or in groups in the border <span style="float: right;">½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Poppy, Double Shirley, Sweet Briar</b>	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	h-A	18 in.	Charming double and semi-double pink flowers <span style="float: right;">½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Poppy, Single Shirley Mixed</b>	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	h-A	18 in.	Shades of pink and rose, bright scarlet, carmine-red. Large flowers produced over long season <span style="float: right;">Oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</span>
<b>Poppy, Double Choice Mixed</b>	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	h-A	3 ft.	Vivid colors. Scatter here and there for accent in flower border <span style="float: right;">Oz. 35c; pkt. 5c</span>



# Ferry-Morse Seeds for Your Garden

Name on Packet	Other Names	"See Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Poppy, Double Carnation Flowered Mixed	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	h-A	3 ft.	White and shades of pink and red. Perfectly double globular flowers with fringed petals. Cut before fully open <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Poppy, Double Peony Flowered Mixed	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	h-A	3 ft.	White and shades of pink and red. Bold double ball-shaped blooms. Plain edged petals. Resemble peonies in form <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Poppy, Single Tall Mixed	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	h-A	3 ft.	Brilliant colors. Single deeply cupped flowers, many with fringed petals <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Poppy, Orientale Hardy Red	<i>Papaver orientale</i>	h-P	2½ ft.	Glowing scarlet. A gorgeous splash of color in garden or border <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Poppy, Oriental Hybrids	<i>Papaver orientale</i>	h-P	2½ ft.	Mostly red, with some white, rose, salmon, and orange. Large cup-shaped flowers. Long stems. Fern-like foliage <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Portulaca, Double Mixed	Moss Rose; Sun Plant	h-A	6 in.	Superb blend of gay colors. High percentage of doubles and semi-doubles <b>½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Portulaca, Single	Moss Rose; Sun Plant	h-A	6 in.	Separate colors: Scarlet; White; Yellow; and Mixed. Useful ground cover in dry sunny spots; at home in rock garden <b>Each: ¼ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Primrose, Showy Evening	<i>Oenothera lamarckiana</i>	h-B	2½ ft.	Brilliant yellow. Interesting twilight bloomer <b>½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Primula mala- coides	Baby Primrose	t-P	16 in.	Dainty lilac colored blossoms on long stems. Grows outdoors in mild climates. Good for potting <b>pkt. 25c</b>
Primula mala- coides, New Baby	Baby Primrose	t-P	16 in.	Deep rosy lilac. Solid flowers. An improved variety <b>pkt. 25c</b>
Primula auricula	Hardy Alpine Prim-rose	h-P	6 in.	Shades of fawn, brown, and maroon. Enveloping leaves. Likes rich soil and partial shade. Rock garden or low border <b>pkt. 50c</b>
Primula veris Mixed	<i>Primula polyanthus</i> ; Bunch Primrose	h-P	6 in.	Shades of lavender, red, maroon, yellow, white. Clusters of flowers on wiry stems. Rock garden or low border <b>pkt. 50c</b>
Ranunculus, Morse's Mam- moth Double Mixed	Buttercup	h-P	10 in.	Yellow, orange, and red tones. Compact plants. Large double and semi-double flowers. Very attractive in hardy border in early summer <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Rhodanthe macu- lata	Everlasting	h-A	12 in.	Separate colors: Rose; White; and Mixed. Charming, graceful strawflower. Drooping bells expand into broad starry discs with golden centers. Dry in cool place with heads down <b>Each: ½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
Rudbeckia bi- color superba	Cone Flower	h-A	2 ft.	Cone shaped brown centers; golden petals, velvety brown spots at base. Excellent as cut flower, or in clumps in border <b>¼ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
Salpiglossis, Large Flowered	Painted Tongue	h-A	2½ ft.	Blue-and-Gold; Brown-and-Gold; Purple-and-Gold; Rose-and-Gold; Crimson; and Mixed. Large lily-like flowers on long wiry stalks rising from low base of leaves. Separate colors, <b>Each: ¼ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b> <b>Mixed: ¼ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Salvia, Bonfire	Flowering Sage; Scar- let Sage	t-P used as annual	18 in.	Bright red. Especially pretty with dark green or white background <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Salvia farinacea, Blue Bedder	Flowering Sage	hh-P	3 ft.	Pale, cloudy blue, tubular flowers on tall slender spikes. Desirable for cutting <b>pkt. 15c</b>
Salvia, Harbinger Improved	Flowering Sage	t-P	12 in.	Scarlet. Very early dwarf variety. Plants compact, covered with blossoms <b>pkt. 50c</b>
Salvia patens	Flowering Sage	t-P	18 in.	One of finest indigo blue flowers. Long flower spikes. Plants bushy. Attractive in border <b>pkt. 25c</b>
Salvia splendens	Flowering Sage	t-P	2 ft.	Scarlet. Large flowered early strain of this vigorous old favorite <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Saponaria multi- flora compacta Red	Soapwort; Bouncing Bet	h-A	8 in.	Gay rosy scarlet. Dense bright green foliage. Many starry flowers. Rock garden or front of border <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Scabiosa caucasica	Pincushion Flower	h-P	2 ft.	Lavender blue. Attractive flowers on long stems. Blooms through the summer <b>pkt. 25c</b>
Scabiosa colum- baria	Pincushion Flower	h-P	18 in.	Separate colors: Lavender; Pink. Plants more dwarf and spreading than Caucasica type. Finely cut foliage <b>Each: pkt. 25c</b>
Scabiosa, Blue Moon	Pincushion Flower; Mourning Bride	h-A	2½ ft.	Clear lavender blue. Huge flowers on long strong stems. All-America Honorable Mention, 1939 <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Scabiosa, Dwarf Heavenly Blue	Pincushion Flower; Mourning Bride	h-A	18 in.	All-America Award, 1940. Clear lavender blue. Dwarf bushy plants. For low borders <b>pkt. 25c</b>
Scabiosa, Giant Annual	Pincushion Flower; Mourning Bride	h-A	2½ ft.	Maroon; Peach Blossom; Red; Rose; Yellow; and Mixed. Large double blossoms about two inches across. Separate colors, <b>Each: ¼ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b> <b>Mixed: ½ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c</b>
Scarlet Flax	<i>Linum grandiflorum rubrum</i>	h-A	18 in.	Bright glossy red. Graceful in clumps in the border. Excellent rock garden plant <b>Oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Scarlet Runner Bean	<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i>	h-A	10 ft.	Bright red, pea-shaped flowers. Splendid ornamental climber which gives good shade. Beans good for table use <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Schizanthus, Dr. Badger's Hybrids	Poor Man's Orchid	h-A	18 in.	Flowers like tiny butterflies in pastel shades with dainty markings. A beautiful collection <b>½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
Sedum acre	Stone crop; Golden Moss	h-P	3 in.	Bright yellow flowers. Tufted trailing plants with light green fleshy leaves. Use in semi-arid spots, rock garden, walk, or wall crevices <b>pkt. 50c</b>
Sensitive Plant	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	h-A	12 in.	Leaves droop and fold when touched. Interesting in outdoor summer garden or as pot plant. Small pink flowers <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Shasta Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum hybridum maximum</i>	h-P	2 ft.	White single blossoms with yellow centers. Long stems for cutting. Blooms freely <b>¼ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
Shasta Daisy, Alaska	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum hybridum maxi- mum</i>	h-P	2 ft.	White. Flowers extra large with yellow centers. Somewhat later in blooming than regular strain. Splendid where season is long <b>pkt. 10c</b>



are Always Available through Your Dealer



Salvia, Bonfire growing for seed at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station



A single plant of Snapdragon, Celestial

**BORDER AND WINDOW BOX COLLECTION.** Petunia (two shades), Verbena, Harmony Marigold, Golden Gleam Nasturtium, Ageratum. Enough for a generous border and several window boxes. Package containing 6 packets. . . . 50c

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Snapdragon, Compact Bedding Bronze (Rust-Resistant)	Antirrhinum nanum	h-A	18 in.	Rich golden bronze, flushed rose. Plants dwarf and compact. Free blooming. Our introduction <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Snapdragon, Compact Bedding Celestial	Antirrhinum nanum grandiflorum	h-A	18 in.	Entire flower clear deep rose-pink. All-America Award, 1938 <b>pkt. 25c</b>
Snapdragon, Compact Bedding Light Salmon Pink (Rust-Resistant)	Antirrhinum nanum	h-A	18 in.	Exquisite color. Our own special strain bred to resist rust <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Snapdragon, Giant Bedding, Rust-Resistant	Antirrhinum majus	h-A	2 ft.	Pink; Scarlet; White; Yellow; and Mixed. Strong growing. Our own special strains bred to resist rust Separate colors, Each: 1/4 oz. 80c; <b>pkt. 10c</b> Mixed: 1/4 oz. 55c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Snapdragon, Intermediate Majus, Rust-Resistant	Antirrhinum majus	h-A	2 ft.	Crimson (CRIMSON KING); Pink (VENUS); Scarlet (DEFIANCE); White (SHASTA); Yellow (GOLDEN KING); Old rose tinged buff and salmon (EARLY AUTUMN GLOW IMPROVED); and Mixed. Graceful spikes Separate colors, Each: 1/4 oz. 80c; <b>pkt. 10c</b> Mixed: 1/4 oz. 55c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Snapdragon, Tall Maximum Rust-Resistant	Antirrhinum maximum	h-A	3 ft.	Copper (COPPER KING); Crimson; Pink (THE ROSE); White; Yellow; and Mixed. Huge spikes. Requires staking. Our own strains Separate colors, Each: 1/4 oz. \$1.05; <b>pkt. 15c</b> Mixed: 1/4 oz. 75c; <b>pkt. 15c</b>
Snow-on-the-mountain	Euphorbia variegata	h-A	2 ft.	Foliage bright green and silvery-white. Adds interest and contrast to flower border 1/2 oz. 45c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Star of Texas	Xanthisma texanum	h-A	16 in.	Small, daisy-like flowers. Golden yellow with yellow eye. Free blooming. Ideal for dry, sunny locations. (See page 25) <b>pkt. 25c</b>
Statice sinuata	Sea Lavender	h-A	2 ft.	Rose; True Blue; White; Yellow (BONDUELLI); and Mixed. Stiff stalks bear dense groups of blossoms in graduated rows. Dainty winter bouquets Each: 1/2 oz. 45c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Statice suworowi	Rat Tail Statice; Sea Lavender	h-A	2 ft.	Rose colored blossoms on tapering spikes resembling long slender tails <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Stevia serrata, White	Piqueria	t-P	2 ft.	Tiny clear white blossoms, faintly scented. Hardy in mild climates. May be used as annual in short season climates. One of best of small flowering plants <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Stock, Beauty of Nice	Matthiola incana	h-A	16 to 18 in.	Canary Yellow; Chamois (AURORA); Crimson; Lavender; Light Pink; Mauve; Old Rose; Purple; Rose Pink (ROSE OF NICE); Salmon Rose; White; and Mixed. Follows Ten Weeks class in season of bloom Plants pyramidal. Separate colors, Each: 1/8 oz. 55c; <b>pkt. 10c</b> Mixed: 1/8 oz. 45c; <b>pkt. 10c</b>



# Our Sweet Peas are Famous 'Round the World

## FERRY-MORSE SWEET PEAS RECOMMENDED AS BEST IN THEIR COLOR CLASS

**Early Flowering Spencer**—Plant outdoors in autumn in California and the South; plant in very early spring for early summer bloom where summers are hot. Also widely grown for greenhouse use.

**Early Daphne**—Soft salmon pink on cream ground (Silver Medal International Flower Show 1937); **Early Memory**—Clear rosy lavender; **Early Chime**—Light salmon pink; **Early Mariner**—Clear marine blue (Award of Merit Dutch Horticultural Society); **Early White Harmony**—Black seeded white; **Early Vulcan**—Bright scarlet; **Early Star**—Sparkling rose pink flushed salmon (Award of Merit, Dutch

Horticultural Society); **Early Triumph**—Soft lilac mauve (Certificate of Merit, Chicago Commercial Flower Growers); **Early Boon**—Deep cream pink shaded salmon (Certificate of Merit, Chicago Commercial Flower Growers); **Early Apollo**—Soft salmon cerise; **Early Cinderella**—Clear light blue; **Early Mars**—Rich ox-blood crimson

Each: Oz. 50c; pkt. 10c

**Spring Flowering Spencer**—Our new class of Sweet Peas. They do even better under hot summer conditions than the Early Flowering. Tremendous vine growth. Extra long stems. Fragrant. In growing them use the same cultural methods as for other Sweet Peas.

Rose Pink—All-America Silver Medal, 1940  
Blue—All-America Bronze Medal, 1940  
Lavender—All-America Honorable Mention, 1940  
Each: Oz. 50c; pkt. 10c

Clear Pink  
Light Lavender  
Mauve  
White (Black seeded)

Each: ½ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c

**Summer (or Late) Flowering Spencer**—Plant where nights are cool and days not extremely hot.

**Ecstasy**—Blush pink; **Peer**—Bright orange pink (Award of Merit, British National Sweet Pea Society); **Welcome**—Brilliant scarlet; **King Lavender**—Clear lavender; **Bridal Veil**—Clear white, black seeded (Gold Medal Award, Scottish Sweet Pea Society); **Amethyst**—Clear medium blue;

**Discovery**—Beautiful chamois pink; **Vista**—Clear light purple; **Fairyland**—Rich, rose cream pink; **Stylist**—Clear rich rose pink; **Flagship**—Clear navy blue (Silver Medal, Scottish Sweet Pea Society); **Mastercream**—Rich deep cream, black seeded

Each: Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c

“FERRY-MORSE SWEET PEAS and How to Grow Them,” containing complete list of varieties, will be sent free upon request

Name on Packet	Other Names	See “Key to Symbols”	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Stock, Early Beauty of Nice Carmine Rose	<i>Matthiola incana</i>	h-A	18 in.	Our own 1941 introduction. Weeks earlier than regular Beauty of Nice. Sure to bloom. New, attractive color. (See center pages, 24 and 25) pkt. 15c
Stock, Double Dwarf Ten Weeks	<i>Matthiola incana</i>	h-A	12 in.	Bright Pink; Canary Yellow; Crimson; Lavender; Mauve; Purple; White; and Mixed. Excellent for edgings or low beds Separate colors, Each: ⅓ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c Mixed: ⅓ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c
Stock, Giant Imperial	<i>Matthiola incana</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Outstanding strains for cutting. Antique Copper; Carmine Rose; Chamois; Crimson; Dark Purple (ELK'S PRIDE); Golden Rose; Lavender; Mauve; Old Rose; Purple; Rose; Salmon Rose; White (SANTA MARIA); Yellow (GOLDEN BALL); and Mixed, Long stems. Large flowers. Separate colors, Each: ⅓ oz. 65c; pkt. 10c Mixed: ⅓ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
Stock, Giant Winter	Brompton Stock; <i>Matthiola incana</i>	hh-B	2 ft.	Huge spikes. Late blooming. Use in open only in mild climates. Soft Rose (EGYPTIAN); Mixed Each: pkt. 50c
Strawflower, Mixed	<i>Helichrysum</i>	h-A	2½ ft.	Brilliant and soft colors. Double pompon flowers. Best of all Everlastings for winter bouquets ½ oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
Sunflower, Double Golden Globe	<i>Helianthus</i>	h-A	6 ft.	Quilled petals in solid hemisphere of bright yellow Oz. 50c; pkt. 10c
Sunflower, Red and Gold	<i>Helianthus</i>	h-A	5 ft.	Petals crimson and yellow; center deep red. Useful background flower ½ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c
Sunflower, Single Stella	<i>Helianthus</i>	h-A	3 ft.	Yellow petals around a small dark disc. Bushy branching plant. Three-inch flowers on long stems ½ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c
Sweet Peas, Early Flowering Spencer	<i>Lathyrus</i>	h-A	3 ft. or more	Separate colors: Blue; Cream-pink; Lavender; Rose-pink; Scarlet; White Each: Oz. 55c; pkt. 10c
Sweet Peas, Early Flowering Spencer Mixed	<i>Lathyrus</i>	h-A	3 ft. or more	Brilliant collection of named varieties. For winter bloom in California and the South; for early summer bloom where summers are hot ¼ lb. \$1.30; oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
Sweet Peas, Late Flowering Spencer	<i>Lathyrus</i>	h-A	3 ft. or more	Separate colors: Blue; Cream-pink; Lavender; Rose-pink; Scarlet; White Each: Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c
Sweet Peas, Late Flowering Spencer Superb Mixed	<i>Lathyrus</i>	h-A	3 ft. or more	Finest named varieties. Freer blooming and longer stemmed than early varieties. Use where summers are fairly cool ¼ lb. 80c; oz. 30c; pkt. 10c
Sweet Peas, Late Flowering Spencer Choice Mixed	<i>Lathyrus</i>	h-A	3 ft. or more	Wide range of lovely colors ¼ lb. 65c; pkt. 5c
Sweet Peas, Spring Flower- ing Spencer	<i>Lathyrus</i>	h-A	3 ft. or more	Blue; Lavender; Rose Pink. All-America winners, 1940 Each: Oz. 50c; pkt. 10c Clear Pink; Light Lavender; Mauve; White (Black seeded) Each: ½ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c



# Have You Tried Our New Spring Flowering?



Sweet Peas growing on our Trial Grounds at Salinas, California. At the left a row of Spring Flowering; at the right a row of Early Flowering.



This is *Viola cornuta bicolor*, very dainty and amusing

**SWEET PEAS, EARLY (CHRISTMAS) FLOWERING.** Huge waved flowers. Bright colors. For winter bloom in California and the South; for early summer bloom where summers are hot. Package containing 6 packets.....50c

**SWEET PEAS, LATE (SUMMER) FLOWERING.** Lovely colors. For localities where summers are fairly cool. Package containing 6 packets....50c

**SWEET PEAS, SPRING FLOWERING.** Flowers large, abundant, fragrant. Stems long. Tremendous vine growth. Succeed where other Sweet Peas fail because of summer heat. Rose Pink, Blue, and Lavender (All-America Award winners); Mauve, Clear Pink, and White. Package containing 6 packets 50c

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
<b>Sweet Peas, Heat-Resistant Mixed</b>	<i>Lathyrus</i>	h-A	3 ft. or more	Many colors. A blend of varieties selected for their ability to bloom during hot weather in which most sweet peas would not thrive. Large flowers. Long stems pkt. 10c
<b>Sweet Pea, Perennial</b>	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>			See Perennial Sweet Pea, Page 16
<b>Sweet William, Double Mixed</b>	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Dainty shades. Not so showy, but longer in flower than the Single type
<b>Sweet William, Single</b>	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Salmon Pink (NEWPORT PINK); Bright Scarlet (SCARLET BEAUTY); and Mixed. Fine rounded clusters, 3 or 4 in. across. Especially good to follow tulips Separate colors. Each: 1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c Mixed: 1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Sweet Wivelsfield</b>	<i>Dianthus</i>	h-A	15 in.	Red and pink. Similar to Sweet William but plants are smaller. Fragrant.
<b>Tagetes signata pumila</b>	Single Dwarf Marigold	h-A	10 in.	For low beds or edgings or for cutting 1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Texas Blue Bonnet</b>	<i>Lupin texensis</i>	h-A	12 in.	Small, golden yellow flowers on bushy plants. Ideal for edging 1/4 oz. 40c; pkt. 15c
<b>Thunbergia alata, Mixed</b>	Black Eyed Susan	t-P	4 ft.	Rich deep blue; heart-shaped rose-pink eye. Prefers cool weather. Good in dry locations Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c
<b>Tithonia</b>	<i>Tithonia speciosa</i> ; Mexican Sunflower	t-P	6 ft.	Blossoms white through buff to deep orange with solid black center. Twines or climbs. Use as annual for window box, ground cover in sun, or to overhang bank 1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Valeriana, Mixed</b>	Garden Heliotrope	h-P	2 ft.	Vivid orange-scarlet flowers; odd-shaped leaves. Annual in North; perennial in mild climates pkt. 10c
<b>Verbena</b>	<i>Verbena hybrida</i>	t-P used as annual	8 in.	Feathery clusters of red and white flowers with heliotrope fragrance. Useful in borders, among shrubs, and for cutting. Needs little care pkt. 10c
<b>Verbena Hybrida Mammoth</b>	<i>Verbena gigantea</i>	t-P used as annual	8 in.	Scarlet; Fine Mixed (superb blend). Good-sized blossoms. Rock gardens, low borders, window boxes Each: 1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Verbena, Super-Giant Hybrids</b>	<i>Verbena gigantea</i>	t-P used as annual	8 in.	Separate colors: Blue with white eye; Pink (LUMINOSA); Scarlet (LUCIFER); White. Large flowering strain with fine rounded blossom clusters Each: 1/8 oz. 55c; pkt. 15c
<b>Vinca</b>	<i>Vinca rosea</i> ; Periwinkle	t-P used as annual	15 in.	Superb blend of colors. Large flowers. Fine rounded clusters 1/8 oz. 55c; pkt. 15c
<b>Viola cornuta</b>	Tufted Pansy	h-P	6 in.	Separate colors: White; Rose; White with rose center; and Mixed. Very satisfactory for bedding and borders. Foliage free from insects Each: 1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c
<b>Viola cornuta bicolor</b>	Johnny-jump-up	h-P	6 in.	White; Yellow; Light Blue (BLUE PERFECTION); and Mixed. One of best edging plants for border or rock garden Separate colors. Each: pkt. 25c Mixed: pkt. 10c
<b>Viola cornuta, Jersey Gem</b>	Tufted Pansy	h-P	6 in.	Gold and purple. Dwarf plants covered with tiny blooms. Our own growing (See page 25) pkt. 25c The best deep violet-blue pkt. 50c



# Our Zinnia Strains Are Winners!



*Lilliput and Cupid Zinnias in gay colors*



*Zinnia crop growing for seed on a Ferry-Morse farm*

**ZINNIAS, GIANT FLOWERED.** Colors selected for brilliance and harmony. Our own superb, fully double strains. Package containing 6 packets....50c

Name on Packet	Other Names	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Colors—Suggestions—Prices
Viola, Large Flowered Mixed	<i>Viola cornuta</i>	h-P	6 in.	Ruby, bronze, blue, golden yellow and many unusual shades. Special formula blend of choice large flowered Violas <b>pkt. 25c</b>
Virginian Stock	<i>Malcomia</i>	h-A	6 in.	Red and white. Rock garden, bedding, edging <b>Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
Viscaria, Mixed	Rose of Heaven	h-A	12 in.	White and shades of red and blue. Flowers resemble miniature wild roses. Neat tufted plants <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Wallflower, Double Mixed	<i>Cheiranthus cheiri</i>	hh-B	20 in.	Rich tones of red, yellow, brown. Garden gem in mild climates. Fragrant <b>1/4 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
Whitlavia gloxinoides Blue	California Canterbury Bell	h-A	12 in.	Violet blue bells with white interiors. Leaves heart-shaped and toothed. California native that does well almost anywhere <b>1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Wild Garden Mixture	Old Fashioned Garden Flowers	h-A	20-24 in.	Splendid mixture of kinds and colors for interesting border planting <b>pkt. 5c</b>
Woollflower, Crimson	<i>Celosia childsi</i> or <i>globosa</i>	h-A	2 ft.	Vivid crimson flower clusters. Showy border plant. May be used as Everlasting <b>1/4 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
Xeranthemum Double Mixed	Everlasting	h-A	18 in.	Rose, purple, yellow, or white silky petals around tufted centers of white. Excellent for winter bouquets <b>1/2 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
Zinnia, Double Dahlia Flowered	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	2 1/2 ft.	Light Yellow (CANARY BIRD); Crimson (CRIMSON MONARCH IMPROVED); Golden Yellow (GOLDEN DAWN); Lavender (DREAM); Light Rose (EXQUISITE); Orange and Gold (ORIOLE); Purple (PURPLE PRINCE); Scarlet (SCARLET FLAME); White (POLAR BEAR). Our own improved strains <b>Each: 1/4 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
Zinnia, Double Dahlia Flowered Mixed	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	2 1/2 ft.	Beautiful blend of colors <b>1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Zinnia, Glant Double	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	2 1/2 ft.	Lavender; Rose; Crimson; Yellow; Orange; Pink; Purple; White. Grand background flower. Showy cut flower. Easy to grow. Our own improved strains <b>Each: 1/4 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Zinnia, Glant Double Mixed	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	2 1/2 ft.	Lovely colors <b>1/4 oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
Zinnia, Double Elegans	Cut-and-come again	h-A	2 ft.	Bright Scarlet; Golden Yellow; Salmon Rose. Flowers about 2 1/2 in. diameter. Dome shaped with petals overlapped <b>Each: 1/4 oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
Zinnia, Double Elegans Mixed	Cut-and-come-again	h-A	2 ft.	Very colorful <b>1/2 oz. 45c; pkt. 10c</b>
Zinnia, Double Fantasy Mixed	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	2 ft.	Red, rose, orange, yellow. Delightful novelty <b>1/8 oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
Zinnia, Cupid Tiny Tim	Improved Red Riding Hood	h-A	12 in.	Gay scarlet. Compact plants and small flowers. An edging gem and a fine cut flower <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Zinnia, Lilliput or Pompon	Youth-and-Old Age	h-A	16 in.	Canary Yellow; Crimson; Flesh; Golden Gem; Lilac Gem; Orange; Purple; Salmon Rose; Scarlet; White. Charming for low borders and cutting <b>Each: 1/4 oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
Zinnia, Lilliput or Pompon Mixed	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	16 in.	Delightful blend <b>1/4 oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
Zinnia, Mexicana Double Orange	Mexican Zinnia	h-A	12 in.	Rich orange. Approaches true Mexican native variety. An edging gem. <b>1/8 oz. 40c; pkt. 15c</b>
Zinnia, Mexicana Hybrids	Youth-and-Old Age	h-A	12 in.	Yellow, orange, mahogany. Exquisite colors and form. Some single, some double <b>1/8 oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
Zinnia, All-Glant Indian Summer Mixture	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	2 1/2 ft.	Crimson, flame-scarlet, cherry, golden-yellow, and burnished copper. Superb cut flowers. Blended for those who like bright colors <b>1/4 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
Zinnia, All-Glant Pastel Mixture	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	2 1/2 ft.	Pink, lavender, primrose, soft yellow, and white. Superb cutting flowers blended for those who prefer soft colors <b>1/4 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
Zinnia, All-Glant Rainbow Mixture	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	2 1/2 ft.	All the colors found in Zinnias. Correct proportion. <b>1/4 oz. 55c; pkt. 10c</b>
Zinnia, Super Crown o' Gold Pastel Tints	Youth-and-Old-Age	h-A	2 1/2 ft.	Blend of soft, pretty colors. Huge, double blossoms. Each petal overlaid at base with deep golden yellow. Fine for cutting <b>pkt. 10c</b>



# Flowers Grouped for Special Uses

## Easiest to Grow Under Ordinary Garden Conditions

Alyssum, Sweet  
Bachelor Button  
Calendula  
California Poppy  
Candytuft, Annual  
Chrysanthemum, Annual  
Coreopsis  
Cosmos  
Four o'clock  
Gaillardia  
Marigold  
Nasturtium  
Poppy, Annual  
Portulaca  
Snow-on-the-mountain  
Sunflower, Ornamental  
Zinnia

## For Fragrance

Abronia  
Alyssum, Sweet  
Candytuft  
Carnation  
Centaurea imperialis  
Heliotrope  
Hesperis matronalis  
Lavender  
Lilium regale  
Matthiola  
Mignonette  
Nicotiana  
Petunia  
Primula  
Scabiosa  
Stock  
Sweet Pea  
Sweet William  
Valeriana  
Verbena  
Wallflower

## For House Plants

Begonia  
Browallia  
Celosia, Dwarf Crested  
Cineraria  
Coleus  
Euphorbia heterophylla  
Lantana  
Passiflora (Passion Flower)  
Primula malacoides  
Stock

## For Winter Bouquets

Acroclinium  
Chinese Lantern  
Cockscomb  
Globe Amaranth  
Gypsophila paniculata  
Helichrysum  
Lunaria  
Rhodanthe  
Statice  
Xeranthemum

## For Semi-Shade

Anchusa italica  
Bachelor Button  
Balsam  
Centaurea imperialis  
Clarkia  
Coleus  
Columbine  
English Daisy  
Forget-me-not  
Geum  
Godetia  
Linaria  
Lupin  
Mignonette  
Nasturtium  
Pansy  
Platycodon  
Sweet William  
Viola

## For Window and Porch Boxes

Ageratum  
Begonia  
Bachelor Button, Jubilee Gem  
Candytuft  
Cobaea scandens  
Coleus  
Heliotrope  
Lantana  
Lobelia  
Marigold, Dwarf  
Mignonette  
Morning Glory  
Nasturtium, Dwarf  
Nierembergia coerulea  
Pansy  
Petunia  
Phlox drummondii  
Snapdragon, Giant Bedding  
Thunbergia  
Verbena  
Vinca

## For Rock Gardens, Annuals

Abronia  
African Daisy  
Alyssum, Sweet  
Brachycome  
Dahlberg Daisy  
Ice Plant  
Linaria  
Lobelia  
Phacelia  
Phlox drummondii  
Portulaca  
Saponaria  
Schizanthus  
Thunbergia  
Scarlet Flax  
Star of Texas  
Statice  
Verbena  
Virginian Stock

## For Rock Gardens, Perennials

Alyssum, Hardy  
Arabis  
Armeria  
Asclepias tuberosa  
Aubrietia  
Campanula carpatica  
Cerastium tomentosum  
Cheiranthus (biennial)  
Columbine  
Dianthus plumarius  
English Daisy  
Erinus  
Forget-me-not  
Gypsophila paniculata  
Heuchera (Coral Bells)  
Iceland Poppy  
Linum perenne  
Nierembergia coerulea  
Platycodon  
Primula, Hardy  
Ranunculus  
Sedum acre  
Viola

## Vines for Screening and Ornament

Australian Pea Vine  
Cardinal Climber  
Cobaea scandens  
Cypress Vine  
Gourd  
Kudzu Vine  
Momordica  
Moon Flower  
Morning Glory  
Passiflora  
Perennial Sweet Pea  
Scarlet Runner Bean  
Sweet Pea  
Thunbergia

## For Withstanding Drought

Abronia  
Achillea  
African Daisy  
Ageratum  
Alyssum, Carpet of Snow  
Arctotis  
Armeria  
Asclepias tuberosa  
Bartonia  
Brachycome  
Calliopsis  
Campanula pyramidalis  
Candytuft  
Chinese Forget-me-not  
Coreopsis  
Cosmos  
Dahlberg Daisy  
Euphorbia heterophylla  
Four o'clock  
Hollyhock  
Humulus japonicus  
Ice Plant  
Joseph's Coat  
Kudzu Vine  
Lavender  
Petunia  
Portulaca  
Sedum  
Snow-on-the-mountain  
Statice  
Star of Texas  
Sunflower, Ornamental  
Tithonia  
Verbena  
Vinca  
Zinnia

## For Cut Flowers

Aster  
Bachelor Button  
Calendula  
Calliopsis  
Carnation  
Chrysanthemum, Annual  
Clarkia  
Coreopsis  
Cosmos  
Delphinium  
Gaillardia  
Godetia  
Gypsophila  
Larkspur  
Marigold  
Nasturtium  
Painted Daisy  
Pinks  
Salpiglossis  
Scabiosa  
Shasta Daisy  
Snapdragon  
Stocks  
Sweet Pea  
Sweet William  
Wallflower  
Zinnia

## For Early Bloom

Afghan Gilliflower  
Alyssum, Hardy  
Arabis  
Aubrietia  
Calendula  
Campanula carpatica  
Cerastium  
Columbine  
Coreopsis  
Delphinium  
English Daisy  
Erinus  
Foxglove  
Gaillardia grandiflora  
Painted Daisy  
Pansy  
Phacelia  
Primula, Hardy  
Ranunculus  
Sweet William  
Viola

## For Midsummer Bloom

Achillea  
African Daisy (Dimorphotheca)  
Ageratum  
Brachycome  
California Poppy  
Calliopsis  
Coreopsis  
Gaillardia picta  
Hollyhock  
Larkspur  
Lobelia  
Nasturtium  
Perennial Sweet Pea  
Petunia  
Phlox drummondii  
Poppy  
Scabiosa  
Shasta Daisy  
Verbena  
Vinca  
Viola  
Zinnia

## For Late Bloom

Alyssum, Sweet  
Aster  
Bachelor Button  
Calendula  
Celosia  
Coreopsis  
Cosmos  
Dahlia  
Gaillardia  
Globe Amaranth  
Hunnemannia  
Marigold  
Pansy  
Salvia  
Snapdragon  
Vinca  
Viola  
Zinnia



# Extra Good "News" in Flowers



*Sweet Pea, Spring Flowering*

## SWEET PEAS

**Spring Flowering**—Here are four fine new colors in this outstanding type of Sweet Pea of our own development. We feel sure these new varieties will meet with the same enthusiastic approval as their predecessors, our three 1940 All-America Award winners (See page 20).

**Clear Pink**—Magnificent, soft clear pink. Vigorous vines loaded with blossoms on extra long stems

**Light Lavender**—A delicately beautiful shade. Extremely vigorous vines. Huge flowers on long stems

**Mauve**—Rich and glistening. Handsome flowers, usually in fours on exceptionally long stems. Ideal to combine with Clear Pink

**White (Black Seeded)**—A valuable new addition to our new race of Sweet Peas. Wonderful growth and vigor, and very long stems

Each:  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 50c; pkt. 10c

**Early Flowering**—New Ferry-Morse varieties of note are:

**Early Azalea Pink**—Warm deep chamois pink, a very popular color

**Early Signal Red**—Really sunproof scarlet of great brilliance

**Early Twilight**—Beautiful lavender

Each:  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 75c; pkt. 10c

## LARKSPUR

New developments by Ferry-Morse:

**Double Stock Flowered Salmon Rose**—A new and distinct shade. The spikes are dense, and the individual blossoms large. An early flowering variety

**Super Majestic Lavender**—The second color to be introduced in this brand new type of Larkspur. Outside petals are hyacinth-blue; inner petals, clear lavender.

Each: pkt. 15c

## MARIGOLD

**Dwarf Spray**—Attractive border or edging plant with quantities of blossoms resembling those of Harmony. Centers are light yellow. Extra early. All-America Silver Medal, 1941

pkt. 25c



*Marigold, Dwarf Spray*

## FERRY-MORSE SEED CO. . . . .



*Larkspur, Double Stock Flowered Salmon Rose growing for seed on one of our California ranches*



*Star of Texas*



# d Vegetables for Your Garden

## PETUNIA

**Ferry's Midget Mixed**—Large flowered dwarf Petunias of the newest named varieties, specially blended by Ferry-Morse. The colors include lovely pinks, silver blue, and many with special markings **pkt. 10c**

**First Lady**—Delicate rose pink, a new and distinct shade in Petunias. Low growing. All-America Award, 1940 **pkt. 50c**

**Radiance**—Vivid new color,—scarlet-rose with gold center. Large flowers in great profusion. All-America Award winner, 1941 **pkt. 50c**

## STOCK

**Early Beauty of Nice, Carmine Rose**—Valuable new variety, early enough to bloom successfully in East and South as well as in California. The bright, gay color and fine spikes promise to make Carmine Rose very popular. Our own 1941 introduction **pkt. 15c**

## CREEPING ZINNIA (*Sanvitalia procumbens*)

Low growing plants literally covered with black-centered, deep yellow double flowers resembling tiny Zinnias. Just the thing for edging a border **pkt. 10c**

## DAHLBERG DAISY (*Thymophylla tenuiloba*)

Quantities of tiny golden yellow flowers on fine-leaved plants. Ideal in the rock garden and for edging. Blooms for many weeks until frost **pkt. 25c**

## STAR OF TEXAS (*Xanthisma texanum*)

Daisy-like flowers about two inches across, of golden yellow with gold eye. The plants bloom freely and thrive in dry, sunny spots **pkt. 25c**

## VIOLA CORNUTA BICOLOR

Our own growing of this attractive little flower known as "Johnny-jump-up" in some sections of the country. Colors are gold and purple. Multitudes of blossoms. Splendid in rock garden or border **pkt. 25c**

## BEET

**Green Top Bunching**—Early, extremely attractive bunching beet. Foliage keeps its fresh color well into fall. Roots almost round at small sizes. Outer color medium dark, interior bright blood red. Flesh fine grained with little fiber. A Ferry-Morse development **pkt. 10c**

## CELERY

**Epicure**—One of the earliest green varieties. Foliage erect and compact, plants cylindrical. Edible stems 8 to 10 inches to first joint, broad and thick. Hearts full, of good length, and blanch to deep cream. Firm, crisp, and free from strings. A Ferry-Morse development **pkt. 15c**

## ENDIVE

**Cos Type**—A really new vegetable introduced by us. When grown, the plants resemble Cos Lettuce. The blanched leaves are deliciously crisp and tender, combining sweetness with the appetizingly bitter tang of Endive **pkt. 15c**

. . . . Detroit, Mich. San Francisco, Calif.



*Celery, Epicure*



*Beet, Green Top Bunching*

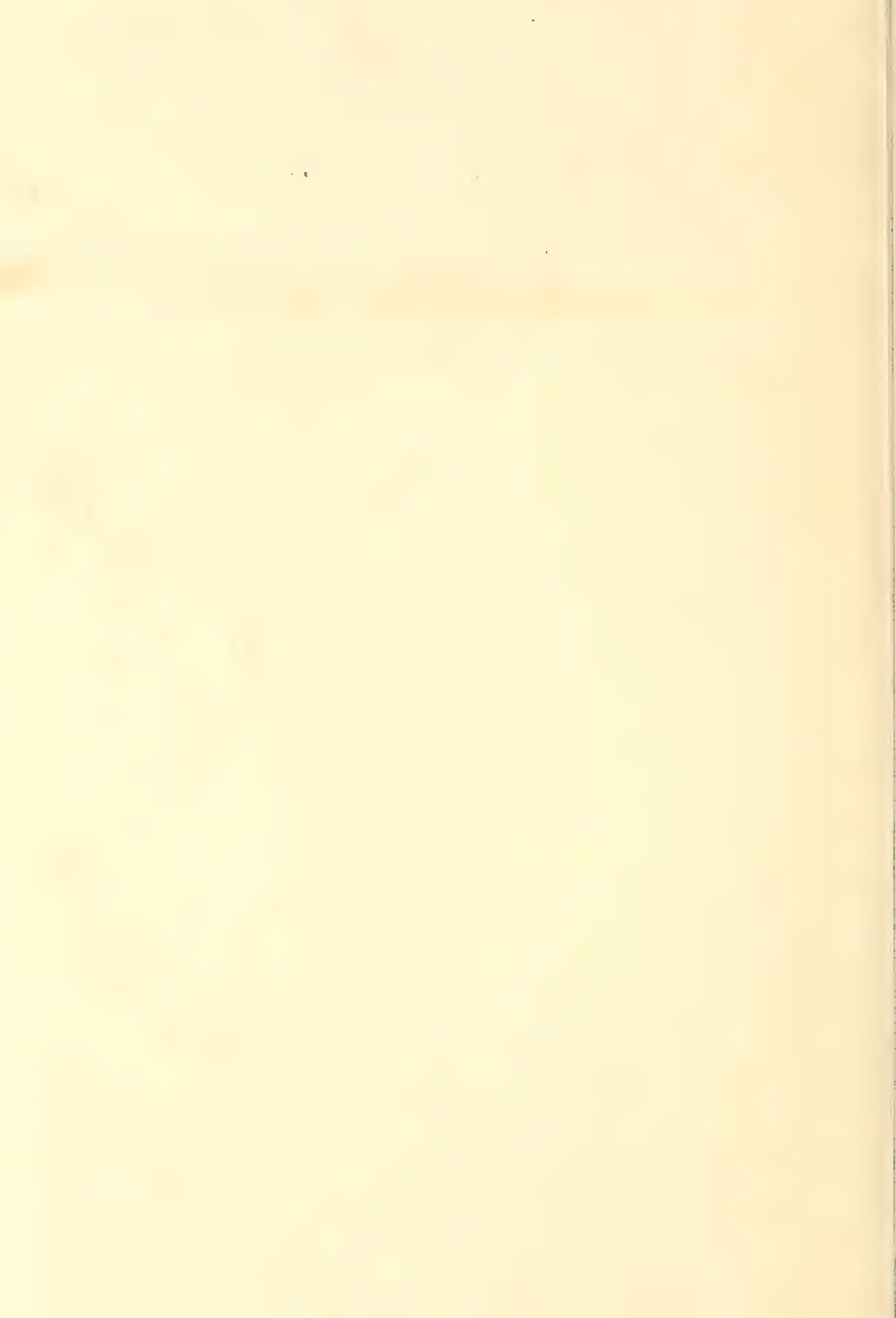


*Petunia, Ferry's Midget Mixed*



*Cos Endive*







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pkt. 25c

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO. . . . . Detroit, Mich. San Francisco, Calif.

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pkt. 15c



*Celery, Epicure*



*Beet, Green Top Bunching*



*Sweet Pea, Spring Flowering*



*Marigold, Dwarf Spry*



*Larkspur, Double Stock Flowered Salmon Rose growing for seed on one of our California ranches*



*Star of Texas*



*Petunia, Ferry's Midget Mixed*



*Cos Endive*



# Hints for Planting Vegetables



*In transplanting seedlings, take a good ball of soil with the roots. Dig the holes deep enough so that the roots can spread out naturally . . .*



*Firm the soil around the roots with your hands and give the plants plenty of water*

**ARTICHOKE** (True Artichoke, not Jerusalem Artichoke). Sow seed in March or April, giving young plants protection until danger of frost is past. In transplanting, set in rows about four feet apart and about two feet apart in the row. In mild climates plants produce a crop of buds the second year. Where winters are severe, protect the crown with a heavy mulch.

**ASPARAGUS.** Soak the seed 24 hours before planting. Sow in rows about 18 inches apart, and 15 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover two inches deep. Thin the young plants to about one inch apart. Hoe frequently. Set plants in permanent beds the following spring.

**BUSH BEANS.** Plant when all danger of frost is past. With the corner of the hoe, make rows about two feet apart and an inch and a half deep across the space you are going to plant. Drop the beans along the row about two or three inches apart. Cover with fine soil and press down firmly with the hoe. When the plants come up, thin them so that they stand about six inches apart.

**POLE BEANS.** Plant at about the same time as bush beans. Get poles four to eight feet long. Drive them into the ground in rows that are about four feet apart. Set the poles three feet apart in the row. Have the rows run north and south. Around each stake, plant five to eight beans about an inch and a half or two inches deep. Press the soil down firmly. When the plants come up, thin out all except the four strongest plants at the base of each pole. Train these to climb in one direction around the poles. Hoe around the plants often to keep the soil loosened.

**BEETS.** Plant beets about the same time as radishes and lettuce. Have the soil fine and loose. Make rows about an inch deep and about 18 inches apart. Sow the seeds about an inch apart in the row. Cover with soil, and press it down firmly. Keep the weeds out when the plants come up. As soon as the tops are about three inches tall, pull out some of them and cook them for greens. Keep thinning and using the young plants until the beet roots stand about six inches apart in the row.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS.** This vegetable can be grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage. It requires the same culture.

**CABBAGE.** Set out both early and late cabbage as soon as there is no danger of frost. Have the rows about three feet apart. Set the plants two feet apart in the row.

**CARDOON.** The rows should be about four feet apart, and the plants two feet apart in the rows. Rich soil is necessary. The stalks require blanching, and the plant is raised much like celery.

**CARROTS.** Sow carrot seed as early as radishes and lettuce. Make the rows in the same way as for beets. Sow the seed thinly, letting it drop a little at a time from the corner of the packet. Cover the seed with about half an inch of soil and press it down firmly. When the plants are about two inches tall, thin them so that they will not crowd each other. Keep out the weeds. Hoe around the plants often to keep the soil loosened.

**CAULIFLOWER.** The same methods that produce good cabbage will produce good cauliflower. The only difference is that cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight to make sure of the desirable white curd. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, do not cramp the heads.



# More Hints for Planting Vegetables



*Thin out the young onions and use them for the table.  
(See Onion, page 28)*

**CELERIAC.** Sow seed at the same season and give the same treatment as celery. Transplant to moist, rich soil in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. It is not necessary to earth up or "handle" the plants. When the roots are two inches in diameter, they are ready for use.

**CELERY.** Celery seed will sprout at comparatively low temperatures, but it needs constant and abundant moisture. The soil for starting plants should be fine and loose, and the seed must be covered only  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deep. It takes about two weeks for seed to sprout. For fall and winter use in the North seed may be planted from March 15 to May 15. When seedlings have three or four leaves well started, prick out about three inches apart each way. Keep the soil moist and transplant to open ground when plants are 75 to 90 days old.

**CHINESE CABBAGE.** This vegetable is easily raised as a succession crop. The plants can be set out in the rows which have been occupied by earlier vegetables. Do not plant too early.

**COLLARDS.** Sow the seed thickly in rows in rich ground, transplanting when about four inches in height; or sow where the plants are to remain and when well-started thin to two or three feet apart in the row.

**CORN.** Plant when all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm and dry. If planted in cold, wet soil, the kernels will rot. Make a shallow hole in the soil with the corner of the hoe. Drop in six kernels of corn. Cover with about one inch of fine soil and press down firmly. This is called a "hill" of corn. Have the hills about four feet apart, and plant in rows about four feet apart. When the corn is six inches high, thin out all except three or four of the strongest plants in each hill. Hoe the corn often, but do not hoe deeply.

**CUCUMBER.** Delay planting until all danger of frost is past. Soil should be warm, fairly moist, and loose. Seed must be covered about one-half inch deep. Plant in hills, dropping eight or ten seeds to the hill. When six inches tall, thin to three in a hill.

**DANDELION.** Sow early in spring in very warm rich soil, in drills; thin to five inches and cultivate well. Plants will be ready for cutting the next spring. When grown for the roots, sow in September and cultivate well during the fall and following summer. The roots can be dug in October.

**EGG PLANT.** This semi-tropical fruit requires continuous warm weather for best results. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in a hotbed. Set the plants in the open ground when two inches tall if the weather continues warm. Shade young plants from hot sun and spray with Paris Green to protect from potato bugs.

**ENDIVE.** For early use sow in rows about April 15; for later supply sow in June or July. When well started, thin the plants to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie the outer leaves together over the center to blanch the heart of the plant. Two or three successive plantings during July will provide endive for winter use. Just before killing frosts in fall, dig the plants, being careful to take plenty of soil with the roots and to avoid injury to the leaves. Pack closely together and store in dark cellar.

**FENNEL.** Culture is about the same as for celery.

**GARLIC.** Separate sections or "cloves" of each bulb and set in rows ten or twelve inches apart and four inches apart in the row. Take up in fall and store in cool, dry place.

**HORSE-RADISH.** Set roots in ground vertically, small end down, with tops of roots one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the leaves cover the ground; their shade will keep down weeds.

**KALE OR BORECOLE.** Sow the seed about one-half inch deep in rows two or three feet apart. When the plants come up, thin them so that they are from 18 to 24 inches apart in the row.

**KOHL RABI.** As early in spring as possible, sow the seed in rows in light, rich soil. When plants are well established, thin to six inches apart in the row. Plant at intervals of ten days for a succession of bulbs until hot weather, after which they fail to grow. For fall use, plant the last of July.

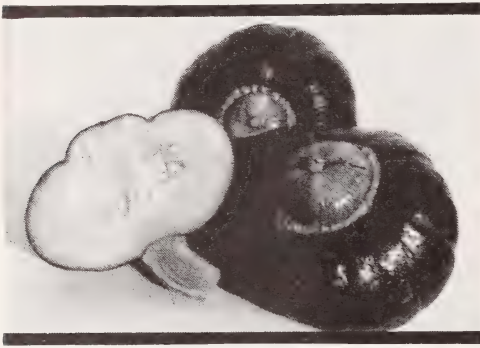
**LEEK.** Sow in rows early in spring, covering one-half inch deep. Thin the plants to six inches apart in the row and draw the earth about them when cultivating. If you desire very white and tender leeks, transplant when about six inches tall, set four inches apart in trenches about two feet apart, and gradually earth up like celery.



*After the plants are grown, cultivate less deeply than at first to avoid injury to the roots*



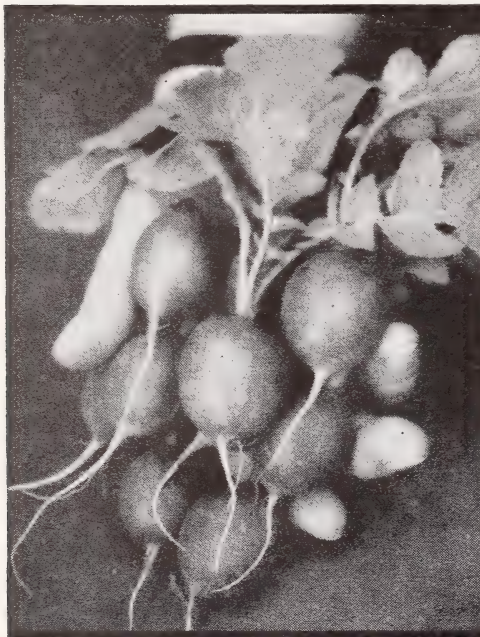
# Give the Vegetables a Square Deal



*Squash, Buttercup*



*Early Prolific Straightneck Squash—  
one of our prize winning vegetable strains*



*Radish, Early Scarlet Globe*

## Planting Hints (Continued)

**LETTUCE.** Sow lettuce seed as soon as the ground can be worked. Make rows the same as for carrots and beets. Sow the seed thinly, letting it run out slowly from the corner of the packet. Cover with about half an inch of soil and press down firmly. If the plants of loose-leaf lettuce look crowded when they come up, thin them a little. Thin head lettuce plants so that they stand about eight inches apart in the row. Have the rows at least eighteen inches apart. Lettuce does best when the weather is cool and moist.

**MUSKMELON.** In sections where summers are short, seed can be planted indoors or in hotbeds in small boxes. The young plants can be transferred to the garden when danger of frost is past. If practicable, spade in a liberal forkful of well-rotted manure at the bottom of each hill. The rows should be at least six feet apart, and the hills two to three feet apart in the rows. In general, the culture is the same as that for cucumber.

**WATERMELON.** Raising watermelons requires about the same culture as muskmelons except that the vines need more room. Hills should be liberally manured, and cultivation careful and thorough.

**MUSTARD.** Sow at the same time as radishes and lettuce. Make the rows in the same way. Sow the seed thinly and cover with about half an inch of soil. Press down firmly. When the plants are about two or three inches high, thin them so that they are about six inches apart in the row. Mustard plants make the best greens when they are given plenty of water so that they grow quickly.

**OKRA or GUMBO.** Okra seed does not germinate well at cool temperatures, and planting should be delayed until the ground is warm. Drop four or five seeds to the foot and cover about an inch deep. Thin to about one and one-half feet in the row and keep thoroughly cultivated.

**ONION.** Onion seed germinates well in cool weather. Plant as soon as the soil can be prepared. Shallow planting is advisable,—one-fourth to one-half inch. When a few inches tall, the young plants can be thinned to prevent crowding, and the plants removed can be used as green onions. After that, they can be pulled as needed, and those left to become fully ripe can be stored for winter.

**PARSLEY.** The seed is even slower to germinate than parsnip. It grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in rows with a covering of not more than one-half inch of soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin them to eight to twelve inches apart in the row. As soon as those of the curled varieties are about three inches tall, cut off all the leaves; the new growth will be brighter and better curled. Every cutting will improve the quality of the leaves.

**PARSNIP.** Parsnips grow best in loose, rich, sandy loam but will make good roots in any soil that is reasonably rich and deep. Stony soil and raw manure are likely to produce branched or misshapen roots. The seed requires steady abundant moisture for germination and should be sown as early as practicable. Sow in rows and when well up thin to five inches apart in the row. Keep the ground moist if possible. Parsnips are improved by freezing, and a portion of the crop can be left in the ground all winter to be dug in spring when the ground has thawed.

**PEAS.** Peas need moderate temperature, plenty of moisture, and long daylight hours. They are not injured by light frosts and may be planted as early in spring as the soil will permit. By planting some of several varieties at the same time, a well-arranged succession can be obtained, extending over a period of 30 days. Successive plantings of a desirable variety will also provide a succession, but this cannot be extended over as long a period with good results. All varieties more than one and one-half feet tall do better if staked up or otherwise supported when four to six inches tall. Use sharpened branches of trees set between the double rows.



# by Cultivating Often and Well

## Planting Hints (Concluded)

**PEPPERS.** Culture, soil, and temperature requirements for peppers are about the same as for eggplant. A moderate dressing of guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer hoed into the soil after the plants are six to eight inches tall will be beneficial.

**PUMPKIN.** Pumpkins are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than melons or cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way.

**RADISH.** Sow radish seed as early as the ground can be worked. Make the rows in the same way as for lettuce, beets, and carrots. Sow the seed thinly, and cover with about half an inch of soil. If the plants seem crowded when they come up, thin them out. Radishes will be crisp and tender if they grow quickly and have plenty of moisture.

**RHUBARB.** Sow seed in rows an inch deep and thin the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant to a permanent location, setting the plants three to four feet apart. The stalks should not be taken for use the first year.

**ROQUETTE.** In early spring, sow the seed in shallow rows about 16 in. apart, and for succession sow every few weeks. Water freely. The young leaves are ready for cutting when plants are eight to ten inches tall.

**RUTABAGA.** This vegetable requires a longer growing season than turnip and needs more moisture. Seed may be sown from mid-June to mid-July. Culture is practically the same as for turnip except that the plants should be thinned to eight or ten inches apart in the rows. When grown, pull, top, and store in cool cellar or pit.

**SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER.** Sow seed early and quite deep, giving about the same culture as for parsnip. Succeeds best in light, rich soil that has been stirred quite deeply.

**SORREL.** Sow in rows early in spring and thin the seedlings to six or eight inches apart in the row. Cutting may begin in about two months, and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

**SPINACH.** Plant seed as early as that of radishes and lettuce. Have the soil fine and loose. Make the rows about 18 inches apart. Sow the seed thinly, and cover with about an inch of soil. Press down firmly. When the plants are about three inches tall, thin them so that they are about five inches apart in the row. Keep out the weeds.

**SQUASH.** Plant about the same time as corn, when the ground is warm and dry. Make hills the same as for corn, about four to six feet apart. Put six or eight seeds in each hill. Cover with about an inch of fine soil and press down firmly. When the plants come up, thin them so that only three or four of the strongest ones are left in each hill. Well-rotted manure may be mixed with the soil in each hill before the seeds are planted.

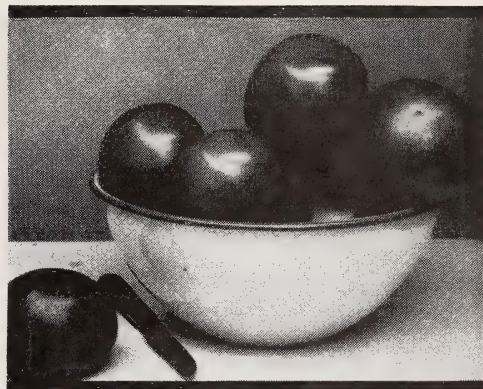
**SWISS CHARD.** Plant at about the same time as lettuce and radishes. Make the rows in the same way, and about 18 inches apart. Sow the seeds about one inch apart in the row, and cover with about an inch of soil. When the plants are three or four inches high, thin them so that they are eight or ten inches apart in the row. Hoe the plants often, and keep out the weeds.

**TOMATO.** Set out tomato plants when the weather is warm and sunny, and there is no danger of frost. Set the plants three or four feet apart each way so that they will have plenty of room. Water around the roots of the plants when setting them out if the ground is dry. Hoe often until the plants are quite large.

**TURNIP.** For summer turnips, sow the seed as early as that of radishes and lettuce. Scatter the seed, or sow it in rows like those of radishes and lettuce. Cover the seed with about half an inch of soil. For fall and winter turnips, sow the seed in July in the same way.



*Swiss Chard—delicious for greens*



*Tomato, Earliana*



*Turnip, Purple Top White Globe*



# Vegetable Seeds to Meet the Needs

NOTE! "Days to table size" means length of time from date of planting to the time when the vegetables are ready to eat in the climate of southern Michigan. In most cases the reference is to seed planting; in the case of broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, egg plant, pepper, and tomato, length of time starts with the date the plants are set in the open ground.

Prices on Beans, Corn, and Peas postpaid in U. S. A.

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>ARTICHOKE</b>		
Green Globe	2 yrs.	Deep green, globe-shaped flower heads. Does best in mild climates. Fleishy bud scales are the part eaten <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>ASPARAGUS</b>		
Mary Washington (Rust Resistant)	2 yrs.	Large, firm, green shoots. Very fine flavor. Recently developed rust resistant strain <b>Oz. 20c; pkt. 10c</b>
Mary Washington (Roots)	2 yrs.	<b>\$2.25 per 100, \$1.25 per 25; Postpaid in U. S. A.</b>
<b>BEANS—BUSH WAX POD</b>		
Challenge Black Wax	45	The earliest garden bean. Plants small. Pods round, fleshy, stringless <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Davis Stringless White Wax	52	Plants large and thrifty. Hardy and productive. Dry seeds excellent for baking <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Ferry's Golden Wax	48	Plump pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. long. Vines small, productive. A favorite because of earliness and excellent quality <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Improved Golden Wax (Grenell's)	48	Pods golden yellow, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. long. Similar to Ferry's Golden Wax <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Pencil Pod Wax	52	Pods bright yellow, round, fleshy, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. long. Brittle. Tender. Desirable for home garden as well as for market <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Prolific Black Wax	53	Slender, light yellow pods, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Plants small. Unsurpassed quality and flavor <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Round Pod Kidney Wax	55	Waxy light yellow pods, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. long. Desirable for home garden as well as canning <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Stringless Kidney Wax	55	Large, fleshy, round pods of rich, creamy yellow. Excellent quality and flavor <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Sure Crop Wax	53	Long, flat, meaty pods, 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Large sturdy plants. Very popular <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Top Notch Golden Wax	52	Pods attractive, clear golden yellow, $4\frac{3}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Flat-oval. Fleishy. Brittle <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Unrivald Wax	53	Pods flat, fleshy, stringless. Extremely prolific <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	53	Pods $5\frac{3}{4}$ to 6 in. long; wide and thick. Does well in most climates <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
<b>BEANS—BUSH GREEN POD</b>		
Bountiful	48	Abundant, straight, broad pods 6 to 7 in. long. Most popular flat-podded green bean <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
Broad Windsor Long Pod (Fava Bean, Horse Bean)	150	Plants very large and erect. Pods glossy green, 5 in. long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad. Desirable for green shells <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
Dwarf Horticultural	53	Pods 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, wide and flat at snap stage, becoming almost round at green shell stage. Desirable for green shell and snaps <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
Ferry's Plentiful	49	Outstanding new variety of our own introduction. All-America Award, 1939. Very productive. Long straight pods. Excellent quality and flavor <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
Fordhook Favorite	52	White seeded. Useful for snaps; also for baking when seeds are ripe <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
French Horticultural	55	Vigorous, semi-running bush bean much preferred in New England States. Good for green shells as well as snaps <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
Full Measure	52	Round, fleshy, brittle pods 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Very satisfactory main crop variety <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
Giant Stringless Green Pod	53	Pods 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; round, fleshy, brittle. Good yielder. Fine for canning as well as for the table <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
Landreth's Stringless Green Pod	53	Very similar in all respects to original strain, but usually a little more vigorous and productive, and pods keep green color longer <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
Red Valentine, Stringless	54	Fleishy pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. long. Entirely stringless variety of the old dependable Red Valentine <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
Stringless Black Valentine	53	Improved form of old Black Valentine. Round, dark green pods <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
Stringless Green Pod	53	Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, fleshy and tender. Unusually fine flavor <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
Stringless Refugee	70	Pods very uniform, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Young pods particularly valuable for canning and pickling whole <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
Tendergreen	54	Fleishy round pods about 7 in. long. Light green. Fairly new variety of real merit <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
Tennessee Green Pod	54	Pods 6 to 7 in. long, broad; stringless in snap stage. Splendid quality <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
<b>BEANS—FOR DRY USE</b>		
Early Marrow Pea or White Navy	90 to 100 days	Plants large with tendency to form runners. Hardy. Prolific. Beans ripen uniformly. The common white bean of commerce <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Large White Marrow or Mountain	100	Plants large, very vigorous and productive. High quality large bean <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Red Kidney	100	Seeds kidney shaped. Rich deep red. Standard commercial variety <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
White Kidney	100	Beans large, long kidney shaped. High quality large bean <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>BEANS—POLE WAX POD</b>		
Kentucky Wonder Wax	67	Pods thick and wide. Good climber. Heavily productive <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
<b>BEANS—POLE GREEN POD</b>		
Blue Lake	62	Same as White Creaseback <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Burger's Green Pod Stringless	63	Same as White Seeded Kentucky Wonder <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>



# of Gardeners Everywhere

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>BEANS—POLE GREEN POD (Cont.)</b>		
Early Blue Lake	55	Earlier than original strain, and vines shorter and more slender. Desirable in sections where season is short, or for early market <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Improved London Horticultural	65	Splendid for home and market garden. Good for green shells (74 days) as well as for snaps <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Improved Missouri Wonder	66	Seeds medium size, flattened, kidney shaped. Unsurpassed as green shell beans <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead)	65	Slender, dark green pods often 10 in. long; hang in clusters. Best quality green pole bean <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Lazy Wife	74	Good climber. Heavily productive. Pods medium green, 6 to 6½ in. long, fleshy. Excellent for snaps, green shell, and dry shell use <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
London Horticultural	70	Pods 6 in. long, straight, thick, green splashed with crimson. Excellent for green shells <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
McCaslan Pole	65	Pods 8 in. long, medium green, slightly flattened, fleshy, of good quality. White seeds. Fine for snaps and dry shell use <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Morse's Pole No. 191	63	Definite resistance to rust. Dark green pods 7 to 9 in. long. White seeds. Strongly recommended for sections where rust is prevalent <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Oregon Giant	70	Pods 8 in. long and ½ to ¾ in. wide. Used principally in northern section of Pacific Coast <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Rust Resistant Kentucky Wonder (Brown Seeded)	65	Similar to Kentucky Wonder, but foliage slightly darker. Considerable resistance to bean rust <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Scarlet Runner	90	Dark green pods 6 in. long desirable for snaps. Green shell beans very good. (See page 18 for decorative use) <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Scotia or Striped Creaseback	72	Abundant light green round pods about 6 in. long, fine grained, tender. Fine to grow among rows of corn <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
St. Louis Perfection White	65	White seeds, very good for baking when dry. Young pods good for snaps. Kentucky Wonder quality <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
White Creaseback	62	Tender, fleshy pods about 5½ in. long; dry beans clear white. Green beans fine for snaps; dry beans for baking <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
White Seeded, Kentucky Wonder (Burger's Green Pod Stringless)	63	Long, dark green pods for snaps; seeds good for baking. Grown principally in Southern California <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
<b>BEANS—DWARF LIMA</b>		
Burpee's Improved Bush	75	Plants large, heavily productive. Four large, thick beans to a pod <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Dwarf Large White	85	Pods 4½ in. long; 3 to 4 large, thick beans; dry beans white, flat. Standard large-seeded lima <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Fordhook Bush (Potato Lima)	75	Pods 4 to 4½ in. long. Three to four seeds. Dry beans white, very plump. The finest quality lima bean <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Henderson's Bush (Baby Lima)	65	Pods small; 3 to 4 small flat seeds; dry beans white. Popular in North because of earliness. Excellent quality <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Jackson Wonder Bush	66	Pods medium size. Four to five fairly thick, large beans. Dry beans marked brownish-red. Popular in South <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
<b>BEANS—POLE LIMA</b>		
Challenger or Fordhook Pole	92	New. Extremely heavy producer. Plants 10 to 15 ft. tall. Pods 5 to 6 in. long. Contain 4 to 6 large thick green beans <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Detroit Mammoth	95	The largest podded pole lima. Heavily productive as far north as Ohio <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Florida Butter, Speckled	85	Pods in clusters. Beans buff, spotted reddish brown. Popular and dependable in South <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
King of the Garden	88	Pods large, about 6 in. long. Four to five large, thick, white seeds. Improved form of Large White Lima <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Large White	88	Pods 5 to 5½ in. long. Usually 4 large beans. Splendid climber. Good home garden choice in South <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Seibert's Early	80	Large, thick, white seeds. Dependable variety for home garden, market garden, and canning <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>
Small White (Carolina or Sieva)	78	Pods 3½ in. long; 3 to 4 small seeds of splendid quality. Known as Pole Butter Bean of the South <b>Lb. 50c; carton 10c</b>



Beans, Ferry's Plentiful



Beet—Detroit Dark Red (left); Early Wonder (right)  
(see next page)



# Ferry-Morse Seed Breeders Work Continuously,

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>BEETS—TABLE</b>		
Crosby's Egyptian	55	Lighter in color than Detroit Dark Red. Round, flattened. Excellent for early beets and greens. Famous for sweetness <b>Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
Detroit Dark Red	60	Deep rich red; globe-shaped. Very little zoning. Tender and delicious. Best all-purpose beet; the standard of excellence in table beets <b>Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
Early Blood Turnip	60	Flesh bright red. Tops somewhat coarse. Quick-grower which many gardeners like <b>Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
Extra Early Flat Egyptian	50	Roots flattened. Flesh dark purplish-red with light zoning <b>Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
Early Wonder	55	Flattened globe shape. Deep purplish-red, zoned lighter. Good home garden beet <b>Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
Ferry's Crosby	55	Light or orange-red strain of Crosby's Egyptian. Excellent quality <b>Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
Good For All	55	Excellent variety developed from Detroit Dark Red. Especially fine for canning or pickling whole <b>Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
Green Top Bunching	55	Our 1940 introduction. Early and attractive. Foliage keeps fresh color well into fall. Roots almost round. Interior color bright blood red <b>Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
Long Dark Blood (Above Ground)	80	Long slender roots of dark purplish-red. Best table beet for field culture. Splendid keeper <b>Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
Lutz's Green Leaf (Winter Table Beet)	75	Very large, tapering to a point like a "top." Deep dark red. Ideal for storing <b>Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
Tall Top Early Wonder	55	Early beet of Crosby type with specially large tops. Suitable both for root use and for greens <b>Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>BEET—SUGAR</b>		
Klein Wanzleben	120	Roots medium large. Very rich in sugar content. Good keeper. Soil producing best results is rich, friable sand or clay loam <b>Lb. \$1.25; ¼ lb. 45c; oz. 15c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>BEET—MANGEL WURZEL</b>		
Danish Red Giant Eckendorf	120	Roots very large, thick, cylindrical. Red above, rose below ground. Grows largely above ground <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Danish Yellow Giant Eckendorf	120	Roots light yellow, tinged with green above ground. Aside from color same as Danish Red Giant Eckendorf <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Danish Sludstrup	120	Roots long oval, orange colored. Flesh white with faint yellow tinge. Very high yielder <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Giant Half Sugar, Green Top	120	Roots long ovoid, grayish white with light green shoulder. Flesh white <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Giant Half Sugar, Rose Top	120	Roots long oval, tapered. Grayish white with rose colored shoulder. Flesh white, rich in sugar <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Giant Yellow Intermediate	120	Large, oval roots grow about ¾ above ground. Light brownish gray above, orange-yellow below ground. Flesh white, rich in sugar <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Golden Tankard	120	Roots large, nearly cylindrical. Light gray above, deep orange below ground. Flesh yellow, white zones <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Mammoth Long Red	120	Large, spindle-shaped roots, straight and thick. Grow ⅓ to ½ out of ground. Light red. Flesh white tinged rose <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Yellow Leviathan	120	Very large, long, spindle-shaped. Light gray, tinged brown above ground, yellow below. Grow ½ above ground <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>BROCCOLI</b>		
Cauliflower type		(See Cauliflower, Late)
Italian Green Sprouting	60	Plants 3 to 4 ft. tall. Many sprouts about 5 in. long end in heads of deep green buds. Use in bud stage. Cook only 15 to 20 minutes <b>Oz. \$1.00; ½ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>BRUSSELS SPROUTS</b>		
Long Island Improved	90	Plants about 20 in. tall. Many firm little heads an inch or two in diameter. Very satisfactory for home gardens for fall and early winter use <b>Oz. \$1.00; ½ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>CABBAGE, FIRST EARLY</b>		
Copenhagen Market	66	Uniformly round heads. Interior white, very solid. Plants compact for setting close together in garden <b>Oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c</b>
Early Jersey Wakefield	62	Pointed heads, small and firm. Earliest pointed variety. Plants compact for small garden planting <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Golden Acre	62	Similar to Copenhagen Market, but heads are smaller. Earliest round headed cabbage <b>Oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c</b>
Jersey Queen	62	Yellows Resistant Early Jersey Wakefield <b>Oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c</b>
Resistant Detroit	62	Yellows Resistant type of Golden Acre. Uniform round heads. Our introduction <b>Oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>CABBAGE, MEDIUM EARLY</b>		
All Head Early	77	Firm flat heads, weighing 6 to 7 lbs. Especially good for kraut <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
All Head Select	77	Yellows Resistant All Head Early. <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
All Seasons	90	Very large flat heads. Resistant to hot dry weather <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Charleston or Large Wakefield	71	Large pointed heads. One of the best for Southern home gardens <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Early Winnigstadt	77	Very firm, heart-shaped heads of rich dark green. Hardy and dependable <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Ferry's Round Dutch (Early Dwarf Flat Dutch)	71	Heads about 6 in. in diameter, round and firm. Very good second-early cabbage <b>Oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c</b>
Globe	75	Yellows Resistant Glory of Enkhuizen <b>Oz. \$1.50; pkt. 10c</b>
Glory of Enkhuizen	73	Large, round, firm heads. Good main crop selection for home garden. Fine for kraut <b>Oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c</b>
Marion Market	75	Yellows Resistant strain of Copenhagen Market. Produces normal crop on infected soils where non-resistant strains fail <b>Oz. \$1.50; pkt. 10c</b>
Midseason Market	73	Large round head. Splendid variety to follow one of the First Earlys <b>Oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c</b>



# Developing New Varieties and Improving the Old



*Ferry-Morse trials of Celery*



*Cabbage, Copenhagen Market*

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>CABBAGE, LATE</b>		
Danish Ballhead	90	Large flattened globe-shaped heads. Very firm and solid. One of best late cabbages Oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c
Ferry's Hollander	100	Medium sized round heads. Firm and solid. Wonderful quality. Best variety for home gardeners to plant for winter storage Oz. \$1.50; pkt. 10c
Ferry's Premium Late Flat Dutch	105	Large, flat, deep, firm heads. Reliable keeper. Much used for kraut Oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c
Mammoth Rock Red	90	Large head. Appetizing color. Tender. Good flavor. Fine for pickling and salads Oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c
Oakview Ballhead	100	A larger, heavier head than Ferry's Hollander; otherwise similar. Our own development. Oz. \$1.50; pkt. 10c
Penn State Ballhead	90	Attractive, flattened, globe-shaped heads. Excellent for winter storage. Fine for kraut Oz. \$1.50; pkt. 10c
Round Red Dutch (Early)	80	Deep red, round, solid heads weighing 3 to 5 lbs. Oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c
Savoy, Chieftain	88	Flattened globe-shaped. Crumpled leaves. Outstanding quality. Our introduction; All-America Award 1938 Oz. \$1.50; pkt. 10c
Savoy, Improved American	85	Flattened globe-shaped. Medium large. Interior leaves crumpled. Very satisfactory Oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c
Succession	84	Large, flat, deep heads. Very dependable for late summer and fall use Oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c
Volga	85	Heads flattened globe-shaped. Weigh about 10 lbs. Hardy main crop variety for home and market garden Oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c
Wisconsin All Seasons (Yellows Resistant)	90	Large flattened head. Excellent quality. Especially valuable in localities infected with cabbage yellows Oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c
Wisconsin Ballhead	90	Yellows Resistant. Flattened globe-shaped heads. Desirable new strain Oz. \$1.50; pkt. 10c
Wisconsin Hollander No. 8	90	Yellows Resistant. Developed out of Ferry's Hollander. Splendid for storage and kraut Oz. \$1.50; pkt. 10c
<b>CARDOON</b>		
Large Smooth	180	Grown for fleshy leaf stalks or midribs. Plants about three feet tall, grayish-green. Leaves frequently tied to hasten blanching pkt. 10c
<b>CARROT</b>		
Danvers (Half Long)	75	Roots longer than Red Cored Chantenay, taper to blunt point. Fine color and flavor ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
Early Scarlet Horn	63	Roots reddish orange, about 3 in. long, tapered. Early market variety ¼ lb. \$1.00; oz. 35c; pkt. 5c
French Forcing (Earliest Short Horn)	60	Earliest and smallest carrot grown. Almost round ¼ lb. \$1.00; oz. 35c; pkt. 5c
Imperator	77	Cylindrical, well-stumped roots, about 8 inches long at maturity. Deep orange color. Popular bunching variety for shipping in California and the South ¼ lb. \$1.00; oz. 35c; pkt. 5c
Long Orange	85	Long, slender, pointed. Good for table when young, for stock when matured ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
Morse's Bunching	77	Long, almost cylindrical roots. Splendid for the garden as well as for shipping. Our introduction ¼ lb. \$1.00; oz. 35c; pkt. 5c
Nantes (Coreless)	68	Flesh bright orange; cylindrical; no core. Many prefer this above all others because of fine sweet flavor ¼ lb. \$1.50; oz. 50c; pkt. 5c
Ox Heart or Guerande	75	Broad, stocky, heart-shaped; 4½ to 5 in. long. Good table carrot when young, for stock feed when mature. Especially adapted to clay soils ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
Red Cored Chantenay	70	Rich, orange-red clear to center. Tapers to blunt end. Sweet, tender. Outstanding favorite ¼ lb. \$1.00; oz. 35c; pkt. 5c
Short White Streamliner	90	Roots 7 to 8 in. long, tapered. One of best for stock ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
	79	Long slender type of excellent quality. Ideal bunching carrot. Color very deep orange. Cores small and uniformly red. Our introduction ¼ lb. \$1.25; oz. 40c; pkt. 5c
Supreme Half Long	75	Refined strain of Danvers. Small core. Deep attractive color. Tender, sweet, fine flavor. Our introduction. Special mention, 1937 All-America Selections ¼ lb. \$1.25; oz. 40c; pkt. 5c
Touchoon	68	Similar to Nantes, but with greater length and stronger tops. Excellent quality for home and market garden ¼ lb. \$1.50; oz. 50c; pkt. 5c



# You can Raise Superior Vegetables

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>CAULIFLOWER</b>		
Danish Giant, Dry Weather	65	Plants dwarf, short stemmed. Heads large, commonly weigh 2 lbs. White with tinge of cream. One of most dependable in adverse dry weather <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Early Snowball "A"	52	Super Snowball type. Short-leaved type well adapted for greenhouse forcing or early market. Heads medium size, snow white, deep, smooth, compact <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Snowball "X"	60	Snowdrift type. Large, solid white heads of fine quality. Recommended for use where weather conditions are unfavorable for growing earlier maturing strain <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Late (Broccoli, Cauliflower type)	75	Especially suited to California and other Pacific Coast states <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>CELERIAC</b>		
Large Smooth Prague	110	Large, round, smooth tubers; very tender. For celery flavor in soups, stews, and salads $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., <b>30c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>CELERY</b>		
Easy Blanching	110	Splendid early variety. Blanches readily. Vigorous, compact growth $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Emperor or Fordhook	135	Stems thick and round. Fine for late fall use and winter storage $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Epicure	120	Our 1940 introduction. One of the earliest green varieties $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>\$1.50; pkt. 15c</b>
Florida Golden	90	Selected from Golden Plume. Matures early. Hearts blanch to rich cream color. Exceptional quality and flavor. Yellows resistant $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Giant Pascal	140	Large, compact, green-leaved. Stalks blanch to yellowish-white. Unsurpassed flavor $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Golden Detroit	90	Plants compact, full-hearted. Stems 7 to 8 in. long; blanch easily; free from strings $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Golden Plume or Wonderful	110	Thick, solid stalks that blanch readily. Finest quality. Very desirable for home use $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>\$1.00; pkt. 10c</b>
Golden Yellow Self Blanching (Dwarf)	125	Compact growth. Thick solid stalks that blanch to clear waxen yellow. Popular because of earliness and fine flavor $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>\$1.00; pkt. 10c</b>
Golden Yellow Self Blanching (Tall)	90	Fairly tall, compact, firm stalks that blanch readily. Early $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>\$1.00; pkt. 10c</b>
Morse's Masterpiece	90	Early, self blanching variety of superior quality and flavor. Very satisfactory in home or market garden for early use or for storage. Our 1939 introduction $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>\$1.50; pkt. 15c</b>
Non-Bolting Golden Plume	100	Recommended for sections where unfavorable conditions cause ordinary strains to bolt. Otherwise similar to Golden Plume, but later $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>\$1.50; pkt. 10c</b>
Soup or Cutting	120	Tops grow rapidly, furnishing cuttings all season. For cooking and seasoning, not for blanching $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Superplume	85	An improved Golden Plume, excellent to store for fall and winter use. Our 1938 introduction $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>\$1.25; pkt. 10c</b>
Supreme Golden	95	An outstanding new strain of the Golden Yellow Self Blanching type $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>\$1.00; pkt. 10c</b>
Utah or Golden Crisp	130	A week or ten days earlier than Golden Pascal. Fine flavor $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>75c; pkt. 10c</b>
White Plume	125	Stalks and foliage blanch readily to snowy white. Valuable for early market $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Winter Queen	130	Moderately dwarf, erect, compact, with solid heart. Best winter variety $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <b>75c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>CHERVIL</b>		
Curled	90	Similar to parsley, but of more delicate texture. Leaves bright rich green (See also Herbs, page 46) <b>pkt. 10c</b>



*Sweet Corn, Golden Cross Bantam*



*Cauliflower, Snowball*



# From Ferry-Morse Seeds

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>CHICORY</b>		
Asparagus or Catalogna	55	Long, slender, distinctly cut, green leaves. Also known as Italian dandelion. Very desirable for salads <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Large Rooted or Coffee	65	Dried roots used as substitute or adulterant for coffee. Roots 12 to 14 in. long <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Small Rooted or Radichetta	65	Long slender, strap leaves. Used for salads <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Witloof or French Endive	150	Compact clusters of blanched leaves. Rich, mildly acid flavor. Attractive salad vegetable <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>CHINESE CABBAGE</b>		
Chihili	70	Head 18 to 20 in. tall, very firm, well blanched, crisp, sweet, tender. Serve as salad or cook like asparagus <b>Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
Wong Bok	75	Heads 8 to 10 in. tall, broad, and firm. Well blanched and of excellent quality <b>Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>CHIVES</b>		
	90	Grass-like leaves with appetizing flavor like mild onion. Use in salads, cottage cheese, and many cooked dishes <b>pkt 10c</b>
<b>COLLARDS</b>		
Cabbage or Heading (Buncombe)	75	Low growing compact plants, 1½ to 2 ft. tall. Cabbage-like flavor. Popular as greens in South <b>Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c</b>
Georgia or Creole	75	Grows 2 to 3 ft. tall. Large, light green leaves in open cluster. Grown in South in place of cabbage and used as greens. Light frost improves crop <b>Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c</b>
<b>CORN, SWEET (WHITE VARIETIES)</b>		
Alameda Sweet	90	Stocky plants, ears plump, 7 to 8 in. long. Adapted to Pacific Coast. Husks wrapped tightly about top limit injury by corn ear worm <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Alpha	72	The earliest sweet corn. Surprisingly sweet and tender <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Black Mexican	88	One of the richest flavored and most tender varieties. Kernels clear white at table stage; become blue-black when ripe <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Country Gentleman	110	Ears 7½ to 9 in. long, 2 in. thick; packed with irregular rows of white, sweet kernels. For many years one of most popular late home garden varieties <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Early Sweet or Sugar	93	Slender ears, 9 to 9½ in. long, 2 or 3 to a stalk; plants 6 ft. tall. Desirable as medium early variety <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Ferry's Early Evergreen	98	Valuable for home gardens. Ears 7½ in. long. Kernels remain fresh and tender remarkably long time <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Howling Mob	85	Ears 7 to 7½ in. long, 12-rowed. Kernels milky white and of good sweet flavor <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Oregon Evergreen	95	Ears medium to large; 12 to 18-rowed. Tight husk helps protect ear from corn ear worm. Popular in Southern California for winter use and as late corn on northern coast <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Stowell's Evergreen	105	Large ears about 8 in. long; big kernels; very sweet. One of best late varieties; earlier than Country Gentleman <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>CORN, SWEET (YELLOW VARIETIES)</b>		
Bantam Evergreen (Golden)	95	Large ears 7½ to 8 in. long; rich golden cream kernels; fine flavor. Remains in condition a long time <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Carmel Golden	85	Dwarf, second-early variety, popular in California. Large, thick, 12-rowed ears <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Charlevoix (Gold Standard)	86	Ears 6½ to 7 in. long; kernels unusually sweet and tender. Our own development. Finest flavored home garden variety <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Golden Bantam	83	Uniform ears 6 to 7 in. long; true 8-rowed strain. A favorite for flavor. The earliest really sweet variety <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Golden Cross Bantam	88	The best hybrid sweet corn. Large ears, 12 to 14-rowed. Less susceptible to Stewart's Disease than many other varieties <b>Lb. 45c; carton 10c</b>
Golden Early Market	76	Large, attractive ears, 12 to 14-rowed. Valuable early home garden variety <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Golden Sunshine	80	Taller, more vigorous plants and larger ears than Golden Bantam. Very good quality <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
Whipple's Early Yellow	85	Stalks 6 feet tall. Ears 7 to 8 in. long, 14-rowed. Excellent flavor <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>CORN, FIELD</b>		
Early Adams or Burlington	90	White kernels, sweet and tender when young; ears 7 to 8 in. long, 2 in. thick. Much used for table in South <b>Lb. 30c; carton 10c</b>
Extra Early Adams	78	Ears 4½ to 5 in. long; fairly tender and sweet when young. Extremely early. Widely used in South for roasting ears <b>Lb. 30c; carton 10c</b>
Trucker's Favorite	90	Similar to Early Adams. Much used in South for roasting ears <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>POP CORN</b>		
Golden Hullless	105	Kernels rich golden yellow; 400 per oz.; pointed. Popped kernels large, white, with tinge of cream <b>Lb 30c; carton 10c</b>
Japanese Hullless (Australian Hullless or Tom Thumb)	105	Dry ears small, 3½ to 4 in. Kernels translucent waxy white; 325 per oz.; pointed. Popped kernels large and snow white <b>Lb. 30c; carton 10c</b>
South American (T.N.T.)	110	Large yellow kernels that pop to enormous size without hard centers <b>Lb. 30c; carton 10c</b>
White Rice	110	Dry ears 6 in. long. Kernels translucent, waxy white; 325 per oz.; pointed. Popped kernels large and snow white <b>Lb. 30c; carton 10c</b>
<b>CORN SALAD</b>		
(Fetticus or Lamb's Lettuce)	45	Thick leaves of mild flavor. Use fresh or cook like lettuce or spinach <b>pkt. 10c</b>



# Quality is the Most Important

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>CRESS</b>		
Curled or Pepper Grass	45	Frilled, curled leaves; warm pungent flavor. Appetizing addition to lettuce; also used for garnishing <b>pkt. 10c</b>
True Water	180	Hardy perennial water plant. Leaves of piquant flavor used for salads and garnishing. Thrives best in running water or in soil kept wet <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>CUCUMBER</b>		
A & C	68	Fruits slightly tapered, but fairly straight and symmetrical. Deep green. Very popular in southeastern United States <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Black Diamond (It Stays Green)	60	Splendid shipping variety. Fruits rich dark green <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Boston Pickling	60	Medium dark green; 6 to 7 in. long when grown; only slightly tapered. Popular for pickling; also used for slicing <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Chicago Pickling (Westerfield)	60	Fruits slightly longer and more tapering than those of Boston Pickling <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Crystal Apple	65	A true cucumber but like an apple in shape and size. Crisp, tender <b>Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
Davis Perfect	68	Dark green slicing variety, particularly valuable for shipping <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Early Cluster	56	Short, thick, blunt fruits about 5½ in. long. Medium dark green. Desirable for pickling and slicing <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Early Fortune	66	A desirable slicing variety extensively grown for shipping. Fruits very dark green <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Early Short Green (Early Frame)	56	Fruits 6 to 7 in. long. Bright medium green. Very good for making so-called "gherkin" pickles when fruits are young <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Early White Spine	60	Medium dark green, slightly tapering to blunt ends; 7 in. long, 2½ in. thick. Very popular for home gardens <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Ferry's Long Green	75	An old favorite for home gardens. Fruits 10 to 12 in. long. Deep green <b>Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
Improved Long Green	68	Medium dark green; black-spined; 10 to 12 in. long. Excellent for slicing <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Klondike	64	Similar to Early White Spine in size but fruits are darker. Handsome fruits, very desirable for shipping <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Lemon	65	Deep lemon yellow, about 3 in. in diameter, nearly round. Odd, but delicious cucumber for slicing and salads <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Longfellow	72	Valuable for home gardens and shipping. Handsome, dark green fruits <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
National Pickling	50	Straight, symmetrical fruits become 6 in. long when mature. Superior for small pickles. Very uniform <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Small Gherkin	60	Genuine West India gherkin. Pale green oval fruits with spine-like projections. Make tasty pickles <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Snow's Pickling	52	Deep green color. Popular for small pickles <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
Straight-8	66	Straight; symmetrical; 8 in. long, 1½ in. diameter; rich deep green. Unsurpassed for slicing. Our introduction, All-America Gold Medal Award <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>DANDELION</b>		
Cultivated or French Common	95	Low-growing, compact. Leaves long and broad. Spreads 18 to 20 in. Fine salad plant <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Improved Thick Leaved	95	Thick leaves of deep green. Compact with upright tuft at center. Superior to uncultivated plant <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>EGGPLANT</b>		
Black Beauty	80	Large, symmetrical fruits. Retain glossy, black purple coloring for long time. Popular <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Florida High Bush	85	Especially adapted for growing where fruits must be kept off the ground. Fruits longer than thick. Glossy <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Fort Myers Market	85	Fruits of ideal size for shipping. Color deep purplish black with high gloss. Vigorous, very productive, high bush variety, especially adapted to Florida and Cuba <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Improved Large Purple	80	Yields 4 to 6 large fruits of dark purple. Flesh firm and meaty. Plants spineless. Very popular variety <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>



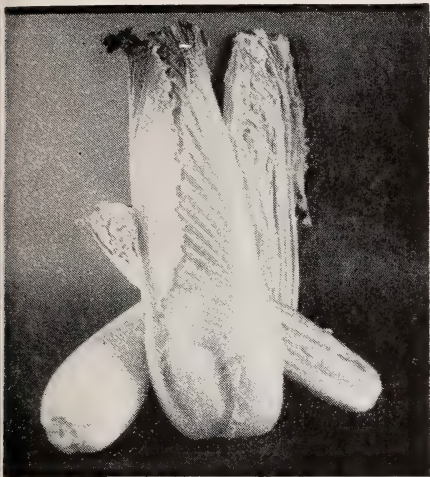
*You can grow leeks like these from Ferry-Morse seeds*



*Kohl Rabi, White Vienna*



# Reason for a Home Garden



Chinese Cabbage, Chihili

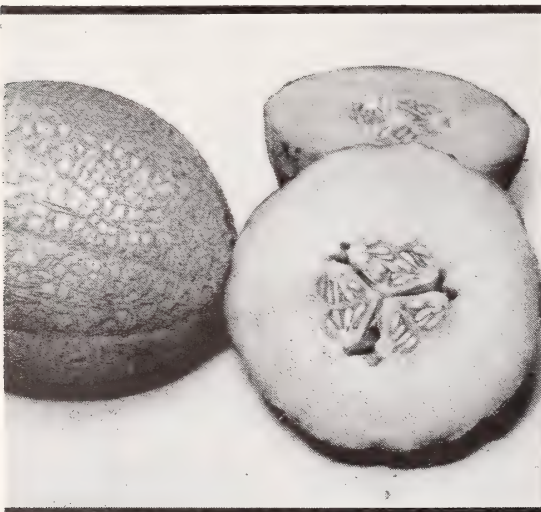


Endive, Deep Heart Fringed

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>ENDIVE</b>		
Broad Leaved Batavian (Escarolle)	90	Leaves large and broad. Heads compact, well-rounded. Unexcelled for salads because of crispness and tenderness <b>Oz. 20c; pkt. 10c</b>
Cos Type	100	Our introduction. All-America Award, 1941. (See pages 24 and 25) <b>pkt. 15c</b>
Deep Heart Fringed	90	All-America Silver Medal, 1940. Our introduction <b>Oz. 20c; pkt. 10c</b>
Full Heart Batavian	90	An improved form of Broad Leaved Batavian <b>Oz. 20c; pkt. 10c</b>
Green Curled, Green Ribbed	95	Leaves mossy appearing. Center blanches to delicate white. Very good for fall and winter use <b>Oz. 20c; pkt. 10c</b>
Large Green Curled (Pink Ribbed)	95	Vigorous and resistant. Outer leaves bright green, midribs tinged with rose. Center leaves blanch readily. Attractive salad plant <b>Oz. 20c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>FENNEL</b>		
Florence	85	Branching plant with feathery foliage and bulb-like base. Sweet-flavored bulb eaten cooked or raw; stalks eaten like celery <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>GARLIC BULBS</b>		
	120	"Cloves" or divisions used like onion sets for propagation. Bulbs extensively used for flavoring in sections of large foreign born population <b>lb. 40c</b>
<b>HORSE-RADISH</b>		
Maliner Kren	1 yr.	Improved variety producing thriftier, larger plants with larger roots than common horse-radish <b>Small roots 5 for 20c; 10 for 35c; 25 for 75c</b>
<b>KALE or BORECOLE</b>		
Dwarf Blue Curled	85	Improved strain of Dwarf Curled Scotch. Very popular in vicinity of Norfolk <b>Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
Dwarf Green Curled	85	Low, spreading plant. Finely curled, parsley-like leaves. Desirable for greens and garnishing. Exceptionally hardy <b>Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
Jersey or Thousand Headed	80	Strong growing plants 6 to 8 ft. tall. Smooth leaves. Much used for poultry and stock feed <b>Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
Siberian	85	Dwarf, spreading plants. Large plume-like frilled leaves. Sometimes called "German greens" <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Tall Green Curled Scotch	85	Light green densely curled leaves on plants 3 ft. tall. Widely grown for greens. Very hardy; improved by light frosts <b>Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>KOHL RABI</b>		
Early Purple Vienna	60	Bulbs purplish color; flesh white and tender <b>Oz. 60c; pkt. 10c</b>
Early White Vienna	60	Bulbs light green on outside; flesh white, mild-flavored, tender. Most popular table variety <b>Oz. 60c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>LEEK</b>		
Large Flag	150	Early. Popular gardener's variety with long, thick, well blanched stem <b>pkt. 10c</b>
Monstrous Carentan	150	Very popular hardy variety. Pure white stem. Dark, blue green leaves <b>pkt. 10c</b>
<b>LETTUCE, HEADING</b>		
Big Boston	76	Plain edged leaves tinged bronze at margins. Buttery yellow at heart. One of best flavored varieties <b>¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
Brown Dutch	76	Very hardy. Moderately firm head, yellowish inside. Good quality <b>¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
Cosberg	73	New. Especially adapted to home gardens in Eastern United States because withstands heat well <b>¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
Crisp as Ice	76	Firm well blanched head. Leaves green overlaid with brown. Delicate buttery flavor even under somewhat adverse weather conditions <b>¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
Hanson	82	Large, hard cabbage-like head. White heart <b>¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
Hubbard's Market	67	Well known butter heading variety. Also popular in Cuba and South America <b>¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>

# See Your Nearby Dealer

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>LETTUCE, HEADING (Cont.)</b>		
Iceberg	82	Very popular for home gardens. Head large, hard, crumpled, red tinged. Inside white, crisp ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
Imperial F	83	One of most satisfactory of the New York types for Eastern use ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
Imperial No. 44	82	New type very popular in Northeastern States ¼ lb. \$1.00; oz. 35c; pkt. 10c
Imperial No. 847	83	A New York type especially adapted for eastern and southern use ¼ lb. \$1.50; oz. 50c; pkt. 10c
May King	61	Earliest heading lettuce. Medium small, firm, round head ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
Mignonette	66	Most popular lettuce in Hawaii, Guam, and the Philippines. Excellent quality. Very small head ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
New York (Iceberg type)	81	Large, dark green, tightly folded head, well-blanching and sweet. Very widely grown ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
Salamander (Black Seeded Tennisball)	70	Forms heads when weather is too warm for most varieties ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
White Boston	76	Light green head; buttery yellow heart. Our own perfected purebred strain. An outstanding variety ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
White Boston Cornell No. 43	76	Developed from White Boston by New York State College of Agriculture. Plants larger darker green than parent ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
<b>LETTUCE, LOOSE LEAVED</b>		
Black Seeded Simpson	35	Broad, light yellowish green leaves, frilled and crumpled. Attractive early variety ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
Chicken Lettuce	37	Very hardy. Rapid growing. Non-heading. Produces flower stalks early and abundance of leaves over long period ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
Early Curled Simpson	35	Compact plants. Leaves bright lustrous green, broad and frilled. Plant thickly and use when young and tender ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
Grand Rapids	35	Leaves large, broad, wavy, frilled, light green. Disease resistant. Very tender. Widely used for greenhouse forcing ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
Prize Head	35	Outside leaves ringed red; interior green. Frilled, crumpled, tender, sweet. One of most satisfactory varieties for home gardens ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
<b>LETTUCE, COS or ROMAINE</b>		
Dark Green	72	Medium large, dark green. Firm well folded head ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
White Paris or Trianon	70	Outer leaves medium light green; interior whitish green. Loose heads 8 to 9 in. tall. Summer salad lettuce ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c
<b>MUSKMELON, ORANGE FLESHED</b>		
Bender's Surprise	85	Medium to large. Oval. Skin light yellow when ripe. Delicious flavor Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Burrell's Gem or Defender	95	Oval. Fine grained flesh which ripens clear to rind Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Early Osage	84	Fruits 6 to 7 in. diameter. Almost round. Thick, sweet flesh of salmon-orange. Splendid for home gardens Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Emerald Gem	75	Small. One of finest flavored early home garden melons Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Golden Champlain	80	Nearly round, 5 to 6 in. diameter. Juicy. Sweet, musky flavor. The earliest orange fleshed melon Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Hale's Best	82	Oval fruits 6½ in. long, heavily netted. Thick, deep, salmon flesh. Earliness and rich flavor Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Hearts of Gold	100	Round, 5 to 6 in. diameter. Thick, sweet flesh of deep salmon-orange. Fine to plant for succession where season is long Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c



*Muskmelon, Pride of Wisconsin*



*Lettuce, White Boston  
Our own perfected purebred strain*



# or Ferry's Fresh, Dated Seeds

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>MUSKMELON, ORANGE FLESHED (Cont.)</b>		
Honey Rock	85	Nearly round, 5 to 6 in. diameter. Thick, deep salmon flesh. Sweet musky flavor. One of newer varieties well-adapted to home gardens. Early Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Improved Perfecto	90	Fruits almost spherical, 6 to 7 in. diameter. Outstanding for fine quality Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Milwaukee Market	85	Large egg-shaped fruits. Excellent flavor Popular for home gardens Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Persian	115	Round fruits, 6 to 8 in. diameter. Very dark green, netted. Flesh thick, bright orange. Distinctive flavor. Needs long growing season Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Pride of Wisconsin	90	Similar in size and shape to Honey Rock. Oval. Tough, heavily netted rind. Flesh deep orange and very thick. Sweet and of excellent quality Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Tip Top	90	Large, round to oval; commonly 7½ in. long. Thick, sweet yellow flesh. Fine flavored home garden melon Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
<b>MUSKMELON, GREEN FLESHED</b>		
Netted Gem or Rocky Ford	92	Small, oval, 4½ to 5 in. diameter. Abundant yielder. Well-known favorite Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
<b>MUSKMELON, WINTER Cassaba, Golden Beauty</b>	120	Globe-shaped. Pinched at stem end. Leathery rind. Most successful in California and Gulf States Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Honey Ball	105	Earlier than Honey Dew and can be grown where season is shorter. Very prolific, long keeping variety of high quality Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Honey Dew (Green Fleshed)	115	Broad-oval, 7 to 8 in. long. Thick, light green flesh. Fine-grained, delicious. May be picked before fully ripe and stored in cool place Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
<b>WATERMELON</b>		
Chilian, Black Seeded	85	Small, almost round. Average weight 18 lbs. Flesh bright deep red, of excellent quality. Early California variety Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Citron (Red Seeded)	95	Round; green with irregular stripes. Flesh white, firm. For preserves and candied fruit. Not to eat uncooked Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Dixie Queen (White Seeded Cuban Queen)	95	Much used in South. Fruits often weigh 40 to 50 lbs. Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Early Kansas	85	Distinctly early. Fruits nearly round, large, and of excellent quality. Seeds large and reddish. Popular in mid-west for shipping Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Ferry's Peerless	85	Medium size, round to oval. Flesh bright scarlet, very sweet. White seeds. Highest quality very early melon Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Florida Favorite	95	Large, long-oval. Bright red crisp flesh, white seeds. Sugary sweet. Very popular in warm climates Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Harris' Earliest	80	Medium size, nearly round. Flesh bright scarlet, sweet, tender. Seeds black. Particularly satisfactory in North because of earliness Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Irish Grey	95	Fruits large and oblong, with very hard rind. Flesh bright red and of good quality. Seeds white. Especially valuable for distant shipping Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Kleckley's Sweets or Monte Cristo	85	Long oval. Weight 25 to 30 lbs. Rich red, very sweet flesh. White seeds Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Klondike, Black Seeded	85	Similar to brown seeded strain but a trifle smaller and earlier and has small black seeds Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Klondike, Brown Seeded	85	Oblong. Uniform dark green. Flesh deep pink. Delicious flavor Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Klondike, Striped	85	Much the same as brown seeded strain, but fruits are striped. Extensively used in California for market Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Stone Mountain or Dixie Belle	95	Nearly round; often weigh 60 to 80 lbs. in South. Flesh red, seeds white, tipped brown. Early enough so quite large fruits can be grown in North. Excellent quality Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Sweetheart	95	Very large, round to slightly oblong. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet. Seeds black Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Tom Watson	95	Large, long, green fruit. Flesh deep red; brown seeds. Special favorite in South Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Winter King and Queen	95	Round, smooth, pale to yellow green, faintly striped. Flesh crisp, sweet, of good quality. Will keep for several weeks properly stored Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Wonder	85	Comparatively new. Useful for home gardens. Large fruits often 22 in. long. An improved Kleckley's Sweets or Monte Cristo Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
<b>MUSHROOM</b>		
Pure Culture Spawn	5 to 10 wks.	Produced from the original spore cultures under the new French process, permitting indefinite reproduction. We use stock of the white variety generally preferred. Per brick 45c Brick Spawn: Weight about 1¼ lbs. enough to spawn about 10 sq. ft. Bottle Spawn: Sufficient to spawn 40 sq. ft. \$1.25
<b>MUSTARD</b>		
Florida Broad Leaf	33	Leaves rounded, large, slightly crumpled, medium light green. Quick growing, remains in condition a long time Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c
Large, Smooth Leaved	33	Large, smooth, green leaves borne well above ground. Preferred by many because more easily prepared for table than rough-leaved varieties Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c
Southern Giant Curled (Long Standing)	35	Leaves large, light yellowish-green, much frilled. Highly valued in South because of vigorous growth, hardness, and good quality Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c
Tendergreen or Mustard- spinach	32	Narrow, spoon-shaped leaves of dark green. Rapid growth Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c
<b>KRA or GUMBO</b>		
Clemson Spineless	68	Plants 3½ to 4 ft. tall. Pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged, and of high quality. Remarkably uniform. All-America Silver Medal, 1939 ¼ lb. 35c; oz. 15c; pkt. 5c
Dwarf Long Pod Green	65	Long, fluted, dark green pods. Pods remain in fine condition a long time ¼ lb. 35c; oz. 15c; pkt. 5c
Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod	68	Pods 4 to 5 in. long, deep green, slightly corrugated. Early and prolific. Very tender ¼ lb. 35c; oz. 15c; pkt. 5c
White Velvet	70	Long, smooth white pods. Tender until nearly full size. A favorite in the South ¼ lb. 35c; oz. 15c; pkt. 5c
<b>ONION, RED</b>		
Red Wethersfield	102	Large, flattened, thick bulbs. Flesh purplish-white. Early maturing. Heavy producer even in poor soils. The most popular red onion Oz. 50c; pkt. 10c

# Plant a Well-Planned Vegetable Garden



*A small plot, 15 x 30 ft. will produce fresh vegetables for a family of four all summer.  
Give it a border of flowers for beauty*

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>ONION, RED (Cont.)</b>		
Southport Red Globe	110	Medium to large, globe-shaped. Medium early. Popular. One of best keepers Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c
<b>ONION, WHITE</b>		
Bunching	45	Crisp, white, mild. Suitable for spring appetizer. Fine for cooking when larger grown Oz. 60c; pkt. 10c
Crystal White Wax	95	Early flat onion, sweet and mild. Used for early shipment in Southwest Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c
Extra Early Barletta	93	Very early. Popular for pickles when small. Bulbs almost round at pickling stage, becoming flat when grown pkt. 10c
Hardy White Bunching	45	Profitable home or market garden variety for young or bunching onions. Produces 4 to 6 useful shoots from single seed first season Oz. 60c; pkt. 10c
Mammoth Silver King	100	Bulbs 4 to 5 in. diameter. Flat. Midseason in maturity. Mild in flavor Crop failed
Queen	93	Early market and pickling variety. Bulbs medium small. Pure white. Round when young, flat when grown. Mild and sweet Crop failed
Southport White Globe	112	Large size; medium early; firm; mild. Abundant yield. Our strain is unsurpassed in uniformity of shape and color Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c
White Lisbon	45	Grown as early bunching onion. When mature, the round white bulbs are almost 3 inches in diameter Crop failed
White Portugal (American Silverskin)	104	Pure white; very sweet, mild flavor. Early maturing. A favorite for green onions, for use in salads, and later for cooking Oz. 60c; pkt. 10c
White Sweet Spanish	112	Like original Sweet Spanish except color is white. Globe shaped Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c
<b>ONION, YELLOW</b>		
Australian Brown	112	Standard market variety of notably long keeping quality. Bulbs flattened globe. Thick, chestnut brown skin. Flavor strong Oz. 50c; pkt. 10c
Brigham Yellow Globe	110	Very solid. Globe-shaped. Grown from selected bulbs of original strain Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c
Early Yellow Globe	98	Excellent globe-shaped variety. Ten days to two weeks earlier than Southport Yellow Globe Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c
Ebenezer (Japanese)	114	Large, somewhat flattened. Leading variety for onion sets Oz. 60c; pkt. 10c
Southport Yellow Globe	110	Large, uniformly globe-shaped. Flesh white, crisp, mild. Medium early. We highly recommend this for general home garden planting Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c
Sweet Bermuda	95	Medium to large, flattened. White flesh, mild and sweet. Needs long season to produce finest bulbs Oz. 60c; pkt. 10c
Sweet Spanish	112	Globe-shaped. Often weigh 2 lbs. Deliciously mild. For largest onions start seed early indoors and transplant later outside Oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c
Yellow Danvers, Flat	103	Hardy, easily grown. Fine for general purposes and for sets Oz. 50c; pkt. 10c
Yellow Globe Danvers	106	Medium to large globe-shaped. White flesh, crisp, mild. Early maturing. Highly recommended for home gardens Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c
<b>PARSLEY</b>		
Champion Moss Curled (Extra Triple Curled)	90	Dark green, tightly curled leaves. Unusually decorative for table use 2 oz. 35c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c
Double Curled	90	Rich deep green, finely curled leaves 2 oz. 35c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c
Evergreen	90	Our new introduction. Honorable Mention All-America Selections, 1940 2 oz. 35c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c
Hamburg Thick Rooted	140	Root resembles slender parsnip. Use for flavoring soups and stews. Store in sand for winter 2 oz. 35c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c
Paramount	92	Very uniform, triple curled. Plants 12 inches tall. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. Our introduction 2 oz. 35c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c
Plain or Single	90	Leaves deeply cut, flat, dark green. Excellent for seasoning; not so good for garnishing 2 oz. 35c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c
<b>PARSNIP</b>		
Hollow Crown. Thick Shoulder	130	Roots 18 to 20 in. long. Skin smooth, white. Flesh tender. Best and most popular variety in cultivation Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Long Smooth White	130	Long roots of excellent flavor. Will keep through winter without protection Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c
Short Thick	100	About half the size of Hollow Crown and at least a month earlier. Splendid garden variety Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c



# for Defense of Home and Health



*Peas, Thomas Laxton*



*Pepper, Oakview Wonder*

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>PEAS, FIRST EARLY</b>		
<b>Alaska, Wilt Resistant</b>	54	Vines 2½ to 3 ft. tall. Plump pods 2½ in. long. Extremely early. Give vines support when possible <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>American Wonder</b>	59	Vines 12 to 14 in. tall. Pods plump, straight. Very productive. Important, early dwarf pea for home gardens. Same as Nott's Excelsior <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>Gradus</b>	58	Vines 3 to 3½ ft. tall. Pods 4 in. long. Peas large. Early large-podded pole pea. Splendid quality <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>Hundredfold</b>	65	Large pods, nearly 4 in. long, ¾ in. wide. Vines 18 to 20 in. tall. Pods borne singly. For home, market garden, shipping <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>Laxtonian (Blue Bantam)</b>	62	Vines 1½ to 2 ft. tall. Blue-green pods more than 4 in. long. One of best dwarf, large-podded peas <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>Laxton's Progress</b>	60	Abundant dark green pods, 4 in. long, ¾ in. wide. Largest of dwarf peas. Vines 18 to 22 in. tall. Very uniform in size, growth, and time ready for use <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>Little Marvel</b>	62	Thrifty vines, 18 to 20 in. tall. Very plump 3-inch pods. Unsurpassed in quality and productivity for home gardens <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>Nott's Excelsior</b>	59	Same as American Wonder <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>Premium Gem</b>	62	Vines 18 in. tall. Plump pods 2¾ in. long. Good home garden variety <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>Thomas Laxton</b>	57	Vines 3½ to 4 ft. tall. Pods 4 to 4½ in. long. Large, tender peas. Unexcelled flavor; sweetness retained until peas begin to harden <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>World's Record</b>	55	An improved earlier Gradus. Pods 3¾ in. long, wide, pointed at end <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>PEAS, MIDSEASON</b>		
<b>Alderman</b>	75	Vines 4½ to 5 ft. tall. Pods 4½ to 5½ in. long. Splendid dark-podded pea of Telephone type <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>Bliss' Everbearing</b>	72	Vines 30 in. tall. Pods 3 in. long. Peas large, sweet, marrowy in texture and flavor. Long bearing <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>Dwarf Telephone or Daisy</b>	70	Vines about 2 ft. tall; otherwise resembles Telephone. Splendid uniform stock, developed by us <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>Giant Stride (Wilt Resistant)</b>	75	Vines about 2½ ft. tall. Large pods 5 to 5½ in. long, pointed, plump. Good shipping variety <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>McLean's Advancer or Perfection</b>	68	Vines nearly 3 ft. tall. Pods in pairs, 3¼ in. long; plump. Peas medium size. Canning variety <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>Morse's Market</b>	70	New large podded pea. Vines 24 to 30 in. tall. Pods 5 to 5½ in. long. Fine to plant with early peas for succession <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>Telephone (Dark Podded)</b>	73	Vines 4 to 4½ ft. tall. Pods about 4½ in. long. One of best for home and market garden <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>PEAS, LATE</b>		
<b>Improved Stratagem or Potlatch</b>	77	Vines 2½ ft. tall. Large pods of Telephone type. Desirable for succession crop <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>Large White Marrowfat</b>	82	Vines 5 ft. tall. Pods very plump. Peas have rich marrowy flavor. Grown extensively for dry use <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>PEAS, EDIBLE POD</b>		
<b>Dwarf Gray Sugar (Wilt Resistant)</b>	70	Vines 32 to 36 in. tall. Abundant pods 2¾ to 3¼ in. long. Color pale green. Quality excellent <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>
<b>Melting Sugar</b>	72	Vines 4 to 5 ft. tall. Abundant broad pods, 4 to 4½ in. long. Rich flavor. To be cooked, pods and all, like snap beans <b>Lb. 40c; carton 10c</b>

# Varieties in the Ferry Display

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>PEPPER, SWEET</b>		
California Wonder	72	Vigorous plants. Many blocky fruits with thick, crisp, mild, juicy flesh. Outstanding for stuffing and serving whole <b>Oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c</b>
Chinese Giant	80	Very large. Flesh moderately thick. Mild and sweet throughout <b>Oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c</b>
Harris' Early Giant	63	Good early variety for northern growing. Fruits large, 4½ in. long by 3½ in. through, very slightly tapered <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
King of the North	60	Earliest maturing large pepper. Medium thick flesh. Flavor mild and sweet <b>Oz. 90c; pkt. 10c</b>
Oakview Wonder	65	Earlier, more productive strain of California Wonder. Blocky shape. Thick walls. Excellent quality. Our own development <b>Oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c</b>
Pimiento	75	Medium size, cone-shaped. Especially good canning variety <b>Oz. 70c; pkt. 10c</b>
Ruby King	68	Large, 4½ to 5 in. long, slightly tapered. Flesh thick, sweet, mild. Approved by many home gardeners because of earliness and fine quality <b>Oz. 60c; pkt. 10c</b>
Sweet Bull Nose	63	Medium sized, square or slightly elongated. Excellent for home garden <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Sweet Yellow	60	The largest yellow pepper. Pale yellow flesh. Very mild and sweet. Blocky shape <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Windsor A	70	Medium large fruits, 2 to 2½ in. broad by 4 to 5 in. long. Thick flesh. Excellent flavor and quality <b>Oz. 85c; pkt. 10c</b>
World Beater	70	Fruits 5 in. long by 3½ in. diameter. Flesh mild. Walls thick. One of best large peppers <b>Oz. 85c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>PEPPER, HOT</b>		
Anaheim	78	Late. Particularly adapted to culture in South. Fruits 6 to 8 in. long; about 1 in. through; tapered. Mildly pungent <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Bell or Bull Nose	55	Medium sized blocky fruits. Flesh mild, ribs pungent. Our stock superior in uniformity of size, shape, earliness <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Hungarian Yellow Wax	60	Waxy yellow fruits, 6 to 7 in. long, 2 in. diameter, slightly crumpled, tapering, and pointed. Larger and thicker-fleshed than other hot varieties. Fine for canning <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Long Red Cayenne	70	Strong pungent fruits, 4 in. long, 1 in. thick, twisted and pointed. Especially good for drying <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
Red Chili	85	Bushy plants. Small tapering fruits about 2 in. long, bright red, very hot. Chiefly for making pepper sauce. Needs long season for growing <b>Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>PUMPKIN</b>		
California Field	85	Very large. Somewhat variable in form and color. Mostly used for stock feeding <b>¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 10c</b>
Green Striped Cushaw	75	Crooknecked, 18 to 20 in. long. Weight 10 to 15 lbs. Flesh rather coarse but sweet. Popular in South <b>¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 10c</b>
Large Yellow (Connecticut Field)	70	Fruits weigh about 20 lbs. Rich deep orange-yellow. Double-purpose pumpkin. Excellent for pies and good for stock feed <b>¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 10c</b>
Mammoth King	83	The largest pumpkin ever introduced. Has yielded 100 tons to acre. Very thick flesh <b>¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 10c</b>
Morse's Marrow	80	Fruits weighing 150 lbs. not uncommon. Flesh thick, solid, bright yellow-orange <b>¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 10c</b>
Pie or Winter Luxury	75	Small, nearly round. Weight about 8½ lbs. Flesh creamy yellow, thick, sweet, finely flavored <b>¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 10c</b>
Sugar or New England Pie	75	Fruits weigh about 7 lbs. Thick flesh of rich orange. Fine sweet flavor. The right size for home use. Keeps well <b>¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 10c</b>
Sweet Cheese or Kentucky Field	80	Largely grown in South for canning and stock feed. Fruits very large, flattened <b>¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>RADISH</b>		
Crimson Giant	29	Crisp, mild. Perfect condition until nearly 2 in. diameter. Largest of the early round radishes <b>¼ lb. 65c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
Early Scarlet Globe	25	Bright carmine-red. Oval shape. Flesh crisp and mild until nearly an inch in diameter. Most desirable early table radish. Best before fully grown <b>¼ lb. 65c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
Early Scarlet Turnip	25	Crimson. Turnip shape. Roots quickly become an inch in diameter. Very satisfactory for early planting. Splendid quality <b>¼ lb. 65c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped	25	Upper part rich red; lower part snow-white. Turnip shape. Reach 1½ in. diameter before becoming pithy <b>¼ lb. 65c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
Early White Giant Summer or Stuttgart	43	Top-shaped, white, smooth. Can be stored for early winter use <b>¼ lb. 65c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
French Breakfast	25	Oblong, blunt. Rich scarlet with white base. Good quality <b>¼ lb. 65c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
Icele	27	Pure white. About 6 in. long, 1 inch thick. Small tops. Most crisp and tender of all radishes. A great favorite <b>¼ lb. 65c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
Long Scarlet	27	Bright carmine-red. Smooth tender skin. Mild crisp flesh. About 6 in. long. Easy to pull because upper part is out of ground <b>¼ lb. 65c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
Sparkler	25	Deep turnip shape. Bright scarlet with white tip <b>¼ lb. 65c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
White Strasburg	40	Roots 5 inches long; tapered; smooth; white; firm. Crisp mild summer radish <b>¼ lb. 65c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
<b>RADISH, WINTER</b>		
Chinese Rose Winter (Scarlet China Winter)	50	Deep rose-red. Roots 4 to 5 in. long. Flesh white, crisp, mildly pungent. Attractive and of fine quality. <b>¼ lb. 65c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
Chinese White Winter (Celestial)	55	Clear white. Slightly oval to blunt base; 6 to 9 in. long. Not so pungent as most winter varieties <b>¼ lb. 65c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
Long Black Spanish	55	Black skin, white flesh. Long, firm, crisp, pungent <b>¼ lb. 65c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
Round Black Spanish	55	Globe-shaped, 3½ to 4 in. diameter. Skin black, flesh white, crisp, pungent. Desirable for winter storing <b>¼ lb. 65c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c</b>
<b>RHUBARB (Pie Plant)</b>		
Crimson Winter	2 yrs.	Long bearing. Fine flavor. Tender and sweet. Very popular in California <b>Oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c</b>
Victoria	2 yrs.	Straight crimson stalks. Delicious flavor. Excellent for home gardens <b>Oz. 35c; pkt. 10c</b>
Rhubarb Roots (Victoria)	2 yrs.	(See description above) <b>10 roots \$1.80; 5 roots \$1.00; each 25c (postpaid in U. S. A.)</b>

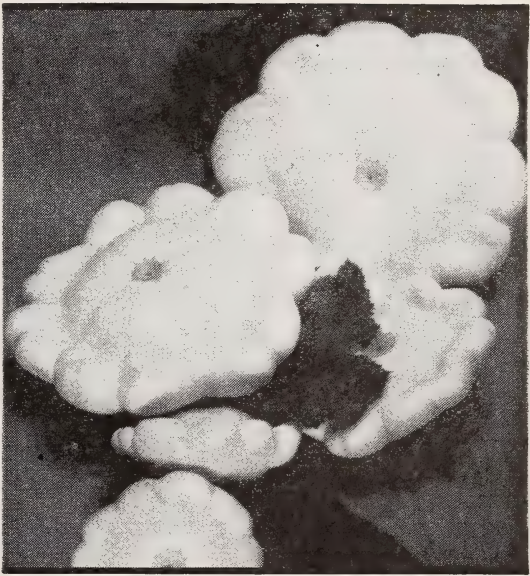


# are Suited to Your Locality

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>ROQUETTE</b>	40	Leaves resemble radish but are smoother. Used for salads. Pungent odor <b>Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER</b>		
Mammoth Sandwich Island	140	Large, uniform, smooth white roots. Desirable winter vegetable. Store in cool cellar <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>SORREL</b>		
Large Leaved French	60	Large pale green leaves of fine quality. Appetizing when well grown and cooked like spinach <b>Oz. 60c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>SPINACH</b>		
Giant Thick Leaved (Nobel)	43	Medium green leaves of large size, slightly crumpled in center. Largest spinach in cultivation. Excellent for home gardens <b>¼ lb. 45c; oz. 15c; pkt. 10c</b>
Juliana	50	Leaves deep green, much blistered. Compact growth. Ideal to plant for succession with earlier variety <b>¼ lb. 45c; oz. 15c; pkt. 10c</b>
King of Denmark	48	Intermediate between smooth-leaved and blistered varieties <b>¼ lb. 45c; oz. 15c; pkt. 10c</b>
Long Standing Bloomsdale	45	Dark green leaves, crumpled, rounded. Remains in condition a long time without bolting to seed <b>¼ lb. 45c; oz. 15c; pkt. 10c</b>
New Zealand (Tetragonia)	55	Groups of small flesh, leaves, tender and delicious when cooked. Ideal for summer use; endures heat and thrives in most soils <b>¼ lb. 45c; oz. 15c; pkt. 10c</b>
Old Dominion (Blight Resistant)	40	Large dark green heavily crumpled leaves. Long standing. Used mostly for an early spring crop <b>¼ lb. 45c; oz. 15c; pkt. 10c</b>
Prickly Seeded (Dark Green)	45	Large plant. Many rounded, thick, dark green leaves. Well-adapted to fall planting where winters are mild. Standard canning variety <b>¼ lb. 45c; oz. 15c; pkt. 10c</b>
Savoy-Leaved or Bloomsdale	40	Deep green leaves, large and blistered. Standard very early spinach <b>¼ lb. 45c; oz. 15c; pkt. 10c</b>
Viking (Round Seeded)	48	Large, dark green smooth leaves with short petioles. Fine quality. Very desirable for shipping and canning <b>¼ lb. 45c; oz. 15c; pkt. 10c</b>
Virginia Savoy (Blight Resistant)	40	Similar to Savoy-Leaved or Bloomsdale. Used principally in sections where mosaic occurs <b>¼ lb. 45c; oz. 15c; pkt. 10c</b>



*Spinach, Long Standing Bloomsdale*



*Summer Squash, Early White Bush Scallop*

<b>SQUASH, SUMMER</b>		
Early Bush Scallop, Green Type (Benning's)	50	Convenient size for shipping. Popular on West Coast. Light green when young; creamy white when mature. Retains green color long time <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Early Prolific Straightneck	50	Straight, smooth fruits. Delicate creamy color. Vines produce abundantly. Peak of perfection in summer squash. Our introduction, All-America Gold Medal 1938 <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Early White Bush Scallop (Patty Pan)	50	Bushy plants. Creamy white, flattened fruits, scalloped on edges. One of most popular white varieties for home use <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Early Yellow Bush Scallop	54	Attractive deep orange. Round and thick with scalloped margin <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Giant Summer Straight-neck	55	Same quality and size as the old favorite Crookneck. Convenient straight shape <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Italian Marrow, Cocozelle	65	Dark green marbled with yellow and light green. Flesh pale green, thick, firm, tender. Best for eating when 6 to 8 in. long <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Italian Marrow, Dark Green Zucchini	65	Smooth, cylindrical, dark green fruits. Use when young, sliced and cooked with skin on <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>

# Try a Ferry-Morse Strain

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>SQUASH, SUMMER (Cont.)</b>		
Italian Marrow Zucchini	65	Color light green with grayish mottling; otherwise similar to Cocozelle <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Mammoth Summer Crookneck	55	Well-known home, market garden, and shipping variety. Very large, warted. Rich, golden-yellow color <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Summer Crookneck	60	Bright yellow, warted. Flesh pale cream, firm, tender. Good early variety for home planting <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>SQUASH, WINTER</b>		
Banana	105	18 to 24 in. long, 7 in. diameter. Skin gray-blue. Flesh deep yellow, dry, sweet. Free from fiber or stringiness. Fine for pies <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Blue Hubbard	105	Similar to original Hubbard, but with blue-gray shell <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Boston Marrow	95	Large fruits, irregularly oval. Hard orange skin. Used as substitute for pie pumpkin <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Buttercup	100	Turban-shaped with protuberance at end. Dark green somewhat striped with gray. Flesh very dry. Of finest flavor with the mild sweetness of sweet potato <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Delicata or Sweet Potato	100	Fruits 6 to 8 in. long. Flesh thick. Popular as small fall or winter variety. Keeps well <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Delicious	103	Heart-shaped, dark green. Weight 8 to 10 lbs. Bright yellow flesh. Rich flavor. Keeps well <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Golden Delicious	103	Valuable canning variety because of high starch content. Color bright orange <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Golden Hubbard	100	Exterior red-orange; flesh deep orange, sweet, dry. Keeps splendidly because of hard rind <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Hubbard	100	Round, warted, dark green. Weight 12 to 14 lbs. Thick, bright yellow flesh. Fine flavor. Most widely grown of any winter squash <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Table Queen or Des Moines	80	Acorn-shaped, green, deeply furrowed. Flesh rich yellow, dry, mealy, delicious. Convenient size for baking and serving in halves <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
Warted Hubbard	104	Slightly larger than true Hubbard. Excellent quality <b>Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>SUNFLOWER</b>		
Mammoth Russian		Enormous heads, 12 to 20 in. diameter. Seed good for poultry feeding. Soil and culture same as for corn <b>Lb. 25c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet; Sea Kale)</b>		
Large Ribbed Dark Green	60	Leaves slightly crumpled. Stems and midribs broad and thick. Superior flavor. Strip leaves from midribs and cook separately <b>Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
Lucullus, Dark Green	60	Plant erect. Fleshy crumpled leaves of rich deep green. Makes very choice greens <b>Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>TOBACCO</b>		
Connecticut Seed Leaf	120	Hardy cigar variety. Adapted for growing in central and northern states <b>Oz. 60c; pkt. 10c</b>
Havana	120	Much used for cigar wrappers. Leaf very thin and of fine texture <b>Oz. 60c; pkt. 10c</b>
White Burley (Root rot resistant)	120	A favorite for plug fillers and wrappers <b>Oz. 60c; pkt. 10c</b>
<b>TOMATO</b>		
Avon Early	66	Deep scarlet. Medium sized. Almost globular. Smooth. Superior variety for home gardens <b>Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c</b>
Bison	60	Plants small, compact, productive. Fruits globe-shaped, scarlet. Extra early; especially bred for northern United States <b>Oz. 90c; pkt. 10c</b>
Bonny Best	73	Bright deep scarlet. Medium large, smooth, firm. Splendid general purpose tomato <b>Oz. 70c; pkt. 10c</b>
Break O'Day	73	Medium to large globe-shaped. Very productive. Our own strain reselected from the original. Wilt resistant <b>Oz. 70c; pkt. 10c</b>
Chalk's Early Jewel	75	Large scarlet fruits. Thick solid flesh, few seeds. Ripens early and continues through long season <b>Oz. 70c; pkt. 10c</b>
Dwarf Champion or Tree	78	Purplish-pink fruits of medium size. Plants dwarf and tree-like. Needs no training; can use where space is limited <b>Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c</b>
Dwarf Stone or Tree	81	Fruits bright red, flattened globe-shape. Vines similar to Dwarf Champion <b>Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c</b>
Earliana	64	Fruits medium size, deep scarlet. Vines small. Particularly desirable for home gardens <b>Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c</b>
Early Detroit	78	Fruits rich purplish-pink, large, globe-shaped, smooth, firm <b>Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c</b>
Golden Queen	83	Large, firm, smooth, bright golden yellow. Best large yellow tomato. Slice with red variety for contrast <b>Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c</b>
Greater Baltimore	83	Similar to Stone. Particularly valuable for canning <b>Oz. 70c; pkt. 10c</b>
Grothen's Globe	73	Deep scarlet fruits, free from objectionable yellow about stem end. Wilt resistant. Becoming popular in some sections for shipping <b>Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c</b>
Gulf State Market	77	Purplish-pink, large, globe-shaped. Especially popular in South. Withstands drought well <b>Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c</b>
John Baer	71	Similar to Bonny Best but often a few days earlier <b>Oz. 70c; pkt. 10c</b>
June Pink	65	Similar to Earliana in every way except color. Best extra-early purplish-pink variety <b>Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c</b>
Livingston's Globe	81	Large, purplish-pink, globe-shaped. Somewhat uneven in size but very smooth. Heavy producer <b>Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c</b>
Marglobe	73	Uniform, deep scarlet, globe-shaped. Heavily productive. Long bearing. Resistant to wilt and nailhead rust. Excellent for home gardens <b>Oz. 70c; pkt. 10c</b>
McGee	65	Pink-fruited, nearly round, smooth. Vines small. Early garden favorite <b>Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c</b>
Michigan State Forcing	80	Recently developed at Michigan State College. One of the best forcing tomatoes <b>Oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c</b>
Morse's Special Early No. 498	63	Nearly globe-shaped. Bright scarlet. In season with Earliana. Very productive. Mainly used in northern and western states <b>Oz. 90c; pkt. 10c</b>
Norton	85	Wilt resistant strain developed out of Stone <b>Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c</b>



# of Your Favorite Vegetable

Name	Days to Table Size	Description—Points You Want to Know—Prices
<b>TOMATO (Cont.)</b>		
Ox Heart	85	Heart-shaped, rosy-pink, solid-fleshed, few seeds. Many home gardeners are enthusiastic about this mild variety Oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c
Ponderosa or Beefsteak	85	Extremely large, fleshy, very mild. Deep purplish-pink. One of best for home use Oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c
Pritchard (Scarlet Topper)	80	Deep scarlet, globe-shaped. Plants self-pruning, wilt-resistant. Excellent all-purpose, home garden tomato Oz. 70c; pkt. 10c
Rutgers	73	Recent development of New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Fruits medium to large. Highly recommended for canning and tomato juice Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c
Stokesdale	73	New, second-early, globe-shaped tomato. Round, scarlet fruits. Useful for home garden, market, and canning Oz. 90c; pkt. 10c
Stone	85	Bright deep scarlet. Large, smooth, solid, nearly round. Unsurpassed for slicing and canning. Very popular late variety Oz. 70c; pkt. 10c
Supreme Gulf State Market	77	Our own introduction. Superb strain of this pink-fruited variety Oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c
Supreme Marglobe	73	Our own development. We recommend this as the finest stock of Marglobe in size and uniformity of fruits Oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c
<b>TOMATO—SMALL FRUITED</b>		
Red Cherry	85	Fruits small, round, rich deep red Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c
Red Pear	85	Fruits 2 in. long. Pear-shaped. Bright red Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c
San Marzano	87	Our selection of an Italian variety highly valued for paste and powder. Thick, bright scarlet, solid flesh with few seeds. Fruits 1½ in. broad by 2½ to 3 in. long Oz. \$1.50; pkt. 10c
Yellow Husk or Ground Cherry	90	Small, round yellow fruits enclosed in papery husks. Not a true tomato Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c
Yellow Pear	85	Fruits two inches long; pear-shaped Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c
Yellow Plum	85	Fruits oval, two inches long, clear deep yellow Oz. 80c; pkt. 10c
<b>TURNIP, WHITE FLESHED</b>		
Cow Horn or Long White	65	Tapered, slightly crooked, 12 to 15 in. long. Chiefly grown for stock. Mild, sweet, tender for table when young Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
Early Purple Top Strap Leaved	45	Roots flattened; purplish-red above, white below. Flesh white, tender. Important early home garden variety Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
Early White Flat Dutch Strap Leaved	45	Roots flattened. Entirely white. Mild. Extensively used for table Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
Extra Early Purple Top Milan	40	Roots flattened, becoming 4 in. across. Purplish-red above, white below. Flesh white, fine-grained, mild Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c
Extra Early White Milan	40	All white. Otherwise same as Extra Early Purple Top Milan Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c
Large White Globe (Norfolk)	75	Large globular roots, 4 to 5 in. or more diameter. Chiefly grown for stock feed; young roots good for table use Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
Purple Top White Globe	55	Globe-shaped. Purplish-red above, white below. Flesh white, tend. r. Most popular variety for general use. Our strain outstandingly uniform Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
Shogoin or Japanese	42	Large edible leaves and roots of splendid quality. Especially desirable because of ability to withstand aphids Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
Snowball	40	Attractive, medium-sized turnip. Clear white. Fine grained, sweet, tender Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c
Southern Prize	60	Two-purpose variety. Abundance of leaves for greens and large top-shaped edible roots Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
White Egg	55	Egg-shaped, smooth, white. Half of root above ground. Splendid home garden variety Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
<b>TURNIP, YELLOW FLESHED</b>		
Large Amber Globe	75	Large globular roots chiefly grown for stock Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
Orange Jelly or Golden Ball	60	Globe-shaped. Skin smooth. Flesh yellow, fine-grained. Good quality. Delicate flavor Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen	75	Roots large, globular. High quality. Splendid keeper Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
<b>TURNIP GREENS</b>		
Seven Top	45	Leaf shoots tender. Roots inedible. Widely used in South for greens and stock grazing Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
<b>RUTABAGA or SWEDE</b>		
American Purple Top (Improved Long Island)	100	Globe-shaped. Large creamy yellow, crisp, solid. One of most satisfactory for both table and stock feed Carton 15c; pkt. 5c
Monarch or Tankard	103	Large roots with small necks and tops. Roots purplish-red above, yellow below Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c
Sweet Perfection White	95	White-fleshed variety, desirable for table use. Yields better than yellow varieties Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c

## FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.—

the Source of Superior Home Garden Seeds  
for 85 Years

Ask Your Dealer for Ferry's

# Herbs for Flavor and Fragrance

Common Name	Botanical Name	See "Key to Symbols"	Ht.	Suggestions—Prices
Anise	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>	h-A	14 in.	Seeds used for flavoring bread, cake, cookies, and candy <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Balm	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	h-P	1½ ft.	Leaves have a lemony, minty fragrance and give a fine flavor to fruit drinks <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Basil, Sweet	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	h-A	1 ft.	Spicy, flower-like tasting leaves, delicious in green salads, tomato and cheese dishes and soups <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Borage	<i>Borage officinalis</i>	h-A	12-18 in.	Leaves and flowers used in cold drinks and to garnish salads <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Caraway	<i>Carum carui</i>	h-B	1 to 2 ft.	Seeds used for flavoring cake, cookies, bread, cheese, baked apples <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Chervil	<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>	h-A	10 in.	Leaves used like parsley for flavoring and garnishing <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Chives (See page 31)				
Coriander	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	h-A	2½ ft.	Seeds used in candy and to disguise taste of medicine <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Dill, Mammoth	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	h-A	2 to 3 ft.	Seeds and leaves famous for use in dill pickles <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Fennel, Sweet	<i>Foeniculum officinale</i>	h-B	2 to 4 ft.	Fresh tender stems eaten raw like celery or in salads; seeds flavor candy and medicines <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	h-P	1 to 3 ft.	Leaves and juice of flowering tops flavor cough sirups and candies <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Hyssop	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	h-P	1½ ft.	Often planted near bee hives to give fine taste to honey <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Lavender	<i>Lavandula spica</i>	h-P	2 ft.	Dried flowers used to scent linens <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Marjoram, Sweet	<i>Origanum marjorana</i>	t-P used as annual	2 ft.	Young tender leaves good in salads and to flavor soups. Makes a pretty pot plant <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Parsley	<i>Petroselinum sativum</i>	h-B	10 in.	Leaves add distinctive seasoning to many dishes cooked and uncooked (See page 40 for varieties)
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	t-P used as annual	2 to 4 ft.	Fragrant odor and warm, pungent taste make this an acceptable seasoning for meats and soups <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Rue	<i>Ruta graveolens</i>	h-P	16 in. to 2 ft.	Bitter herb, to be used sparingly for seasoning <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Saffron	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	h-A	1 to 3 ft.	The yellow, thistle-like flowers picked while in full bloom are used for coloring and flavoring <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Sage, Broad Leaf	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	h-P	14 to 16 in.	Gray-leaved plant with blue flowers. A great favorite in meat and poultry dressings <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Savory, Summer	<i>Satureia hortensis</i>	h-A	8 to 10 in.	Leaves and flowering tops popular in dressings, boiled with peas and snap beans, used with other herbs in salads and as flavoring for many meat dishes. <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Thyme	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	h-P	8 to 10 in.	Sharp, aromatic flavor good in combination with other herbs in salads, sandwiches, etc. <b>Pkt. 10c</b>
Wormwood	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	h-P	3 to 5 ft.	Next to rue, the bitterest of all herbs. Chiefly used in medicines <b>Pkt. 10c</b>

## Ferry's Lawn Grass Seed for Many Uses

Seed should be sown early in spring or in fall, at the rate of 1 pound to every 150 to 400 square feet, depending on variety. Make the surface fine and smooth by raking. In spring, sow the seed as early as possible, preferably just before a shower, as this will push the seed far enough into the ground to cover it sufficiently. In fall, sow before the autumn rains, early enough so that the young grass can become established before cold weather.

**ASTORIA BENT** (*Agrostis capillaris* var. *Astorianae*.) Spreads from underground rootstalks. Helpful for binding light or sandy soils when given special watering and rolling. **Lb. \$1.50**

**CHEWING'S FESCUE** (*Festuca rubra fallax*) Valuable because of ability to thrive on light sandy soils and in shady locations. **Lb. \$1.00**

**KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS** (*Poa pratensis*.) The basis of general lawn grass mixtures. Permanent. Fine-leaved. Starts early in spring. Forms close turf. **Lb. 50c**

**PERENNIAL RYE GRASS** (*Lolium perenne*.) Valuable for producing a green lawn quickly. Much used in mild climates. **Lb. 40c**

**RED TOP (Fancy)** (*Agrostis alba*) Generally used with Blue Grass. At its best in late summer when Blue Grass is past its prime. **Lb. 50c**

**ROUGH STALKED MEADOW** (*Poa trivialis*) An excellent grass for shady locations. **Lb. \$1.50**

**SEASIDE BENT** (*Agrostis maritima*.) Stolonerous. Provides mat-like, smooth, uniform turf. Much used for golf courses. **Lb. \$1.50**

**WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.** Valuable addition to other lawn grasses because of quick growth and creeping habit. **Lb. \$1.50**

**FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS.** Adapted to general lawn purposes. Superior mixture of best and cleanest grades of seed. **Carton 25c; lb. 50c**

**EXTRA FINE MIXED.** For a beautiful close turf. Each variety has a different period of luxuriant growth for keeping lawn in excellent condition all summer. **Lb. 60c**

**SHADY LAWN MIXTURE.** Excellent selection of fine grasses which thrive in shade of trees or buildings. **Lb. \$1.00**

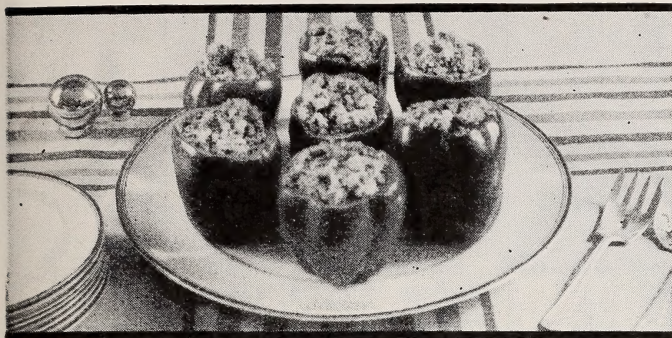
**MORSE'S CALIFORNIA LAWN MIXTURE.** (No white clover or rye grass.) Contains only finest-leaved grasses to make a good, perennially green turf. For general use. **Lb. 60c**

**MORSE'S GOLDEN GATE PARK LAWN MIXTURE.** Contains most hardy and resistant grasses to endure much trampling. Includes very little white clover. **Carton 25c; lb. 50c**

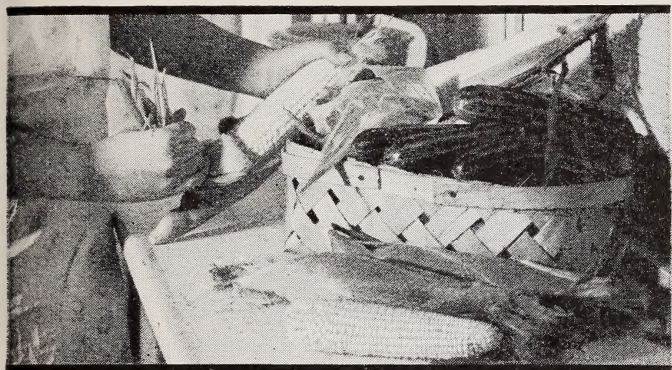
Postpaid in U. S. A. Write for prices on larger quantities.



# Ferry-Morse Vegetables are Well-Bred and Deserve to be Well-Prepared



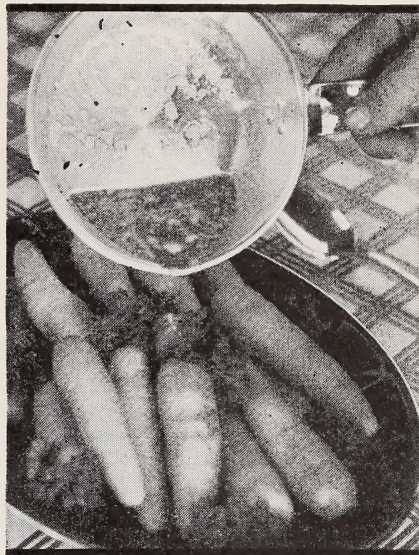
*California Wonder pepper, just right for stuffing and baking*



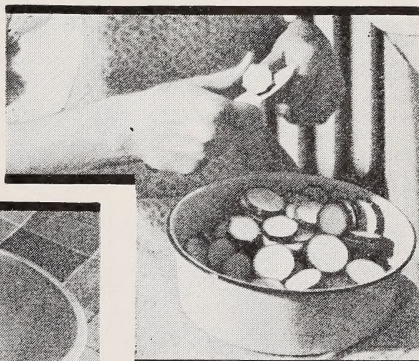
*Sweet corn time! Fifteen minutes from garden to pot*



*Cool crisp leaves of Curled endive to serve with French dressing*

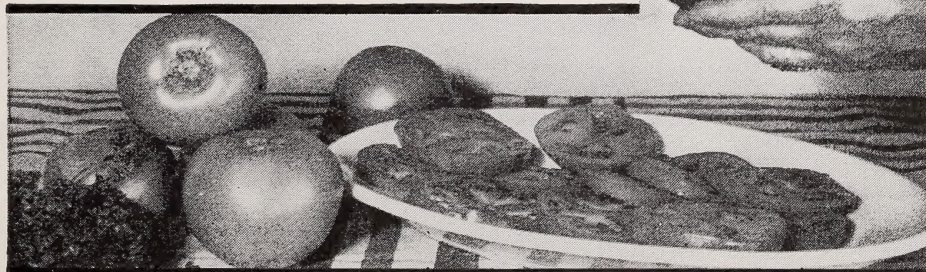


*Fresh young Danvers carrots with melted butter and parsley*



*Tender little Italian marrows, sliced and boiled with the skins on*

*Meaty Marglobe tomatoes—one of the best varieties for slicing or serving whole*





# Planting Chart for Vegetables

	QUANTITY NEEDED			DISTANCE	
	To Produce a Given No. of Plants	For 100 ft. of Row	To Sow an Acre	Apart in Row	Between Rows
Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	6 oz.	18 to 24 in.	36 to 48 in.
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 800	1 oz.	4 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 24 in.
Asparagus Roots.....		40 to 60	3600 to 7200	18 to 36 in.	24 to 48 in.
Beans, Bush.....		2 lbs.	60 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Beans, Pole.....		1 lb.	30 lbs.	6 to 8 in.	36 to 48 in.
Beet, Table.....		1 oz.	8 to 15 lbs.	1 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Beet, Mangel and Sugar.....		1 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	18 to 36 in.
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 5000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 40 in.
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 5000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 36 in.
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 5000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 oz.	12 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Cardoon.....		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 oz.	18 to 30 in.	18 to 30 in.
Carrot.....		$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 to 5 lbs.	1 to 3 in.	18 to 24 in.
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 5000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in.
Celery.....	1 oz. to 10000	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	4 oz.	4 to 8 in.	20 to 48 in.
Chicory.....		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 36 in.
Collards.....	1 oz. to 5000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 oz.	12 to 18 in.	24 to 30 in.
Corn, Pop.....		$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	6 lbs.	4 to 6 in.	36 to 48 in.
Corn, Sweet.....		$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	15 lbs.	4 to 6 in.	30 to 48 in.
Corn Salad.....		2 oz.	10 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.
Cress.....		1 oz.	10 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.
Cucumber.....		1 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.	1 to 3 ft.	3 to 6 ft.
Dandelion.....		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	5 lbs.	6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Dill.....		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	5 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	18 to 36 in.
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 2000		8 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in.
Endive.....		1 oz.	4 lbs.	8 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Fennel.....		1 oz.	3 lbs.	4 to 12 in.	24 to 40 in.
Garlic.....		10 lbs.		3 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.
Horseradish Roots.....		400	10000 to 15000	12 to 18 in.	30 to 36 in.
Kale.....	1 oz. to 5000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Kohl Rabi.....		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 24 in.
Leek.....		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 42 in.
Lettuce.....		$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 lbs.	4 to 14 in.	12 to 18 in.
Melon, Musk.....		1 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Melon, Water.....		4 oz. to 100 hills	4 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Mustard.....		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	5 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	12 to 24 in.
Okra.....		2 oz.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Onion.....		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	5 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 30 in.
Onion (for sets).....			40 to 80 lbs.	Not thinned	12 to 14 in.
Parsnip.....		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 lbs.	3 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Parsley.....		$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	12 to 18 in.
Peas, Garden.....		1 lb.	90 to 150 lbs.	1 to 3 in.	24 to 36 in.
Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1000	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	8 oz.	15 to 18 in.	18 to 30 in.
Pumpkin.....		$\frac{3}{4}$ lb. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	8 to 12 ft.
Radish.....		1 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	1 in.	12 to 18 in.
Rhubarb.....		1 oz.	3 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 48 in.
Rutabaga.....		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.
Sage.....		1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Salsify.....		1 oz.	8 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Savory, Summer.....		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 lb.	6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.
Sorrel.....		1 oz.	5 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.
Spinach.....		1 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 18 in.
Squash, Summer.....		4 oz. to 100 hills	4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.
Squash, Winter.....		8 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 ft.
Sunflower.....		2 oz.	8 lbs.	8 to 12 in.	3 to 6 ft.
Tomato.....	1 oz. to 3000		4 oz.	2 to 6 ft.	3 to 7 ft.
Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 5000		2 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.
Turnip.....		1 oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	3 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.

## Number of Plants to the Acre at Given Distances

Dis. Apart	No. plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants
12 x 1 in.....	522,720	36 x 3 in.....	58,080	10 x 1 ft.....	4,356
12 x 3 in.....	174,240	36 x 12 in.....	14,520	10 x 6 ft.....	726
12 x 12 in.....	43,560	36 x 18 in.....	9,680	10 x 10 ft.....	435
16 x 1 in.....	392,040	36 x 24 in.....	7,260	12 x 1 ft.....	3,630
18 x 1 in.....	348,480	36 x 36 in.....	4,840	12 x 5 ft.....	736
18 x 3 in.....	116,160	42 x 42 in.....	12,446	12 x 12 ft.....	302
18 x 12 in.....	29,040	42 x 24 in.....	6,223	16 x 1 ft.....	2,722
18 x 18 in.....	19,360	42 x 36 in.....	4,148	16 x 16 ft.....	170
20 x 1 in.....	313,635	48 x 12 in.....	10,890	Approximate Number of Feet of Row Per Acre at Given Distances	
20 x 20 in.....	15,681	48 x 18 in.....	7,790		
24 x 1 in.....	261,360	48 x 24 in.....	5,445		
24 x 18 in.....	15,520	48 x 30 in.....	4,356		
24 x 24 in.....	10,890	48 x 36 in.....	3,630	Dis. between rows	Feet of row
30 x 1 in.....	209,088	48 x 48 in.....	2,723	18 in.....	29,010
30 x 6 in.....	34,848	60 x 36 in.....	2,901	24 in.....	21,758
30 x 12 in.....	17,424	60 x 48 in.....	2,178	30 in.....	17,427
30 x 16 in.....	13,068	60 x 60 in.....	1,743	36 in.....	14,526
30 x 20 in.....	10,454	8 x 1 ft.....	5,445	42 in.....	12,439
30 x 24 in.....	8,712	8 x 3 ft.....	1,815	48 in.....	10,853
30 x 30 in.....	6,970	8 x 8 ft.....	680		



# FERRY'S SEEDS Are Thoroughbreds of the Soil



Offices and warehouses of FERRY-MORSE seeds in Detroit cover twenty acres of floor space



The other home of FERRY-MORSE seeds  
San Francisco, California



A section of the conveyor, 900 feet long, in one of the Detroit warehouses. During the busy seed packing season, nearly one million packets are picked out daily in filling FERRY'S Red-and-Silver Displays



Ferry-Morse seed crops growing at San Juan Bautista, California; in the distance the buildings of San Juan ranch. Ninety-seven percent of all seeds sold by Ferry-Morse Seed Co. are produced by them on their own seed farms or under their direct supervision



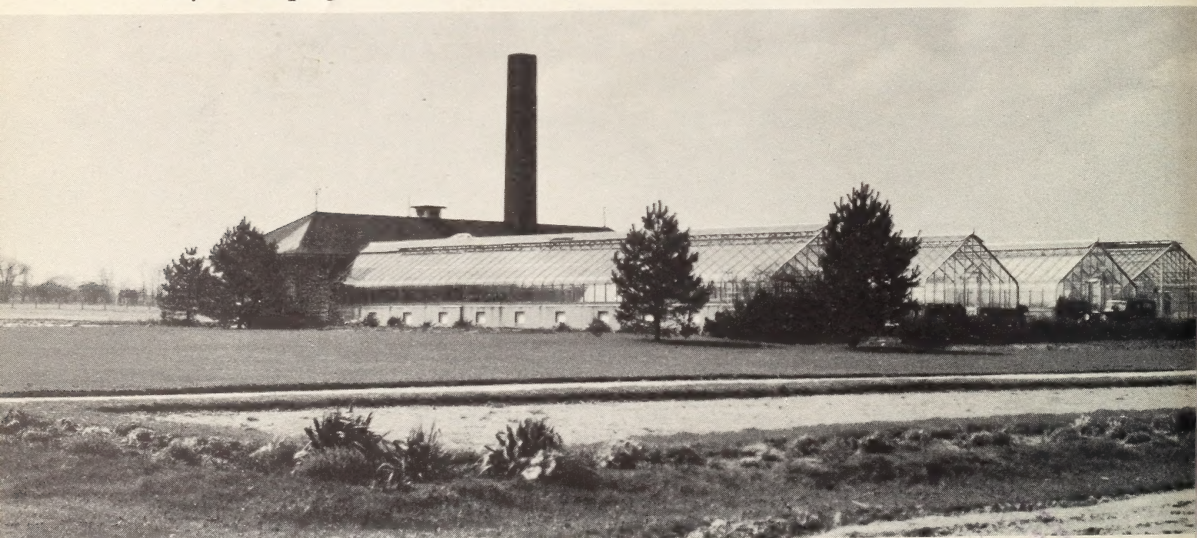
A field of beans growing for seed at Ferry-Morse Seed Breeding Station near Detroit. Every plant not true to type is removed



# FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.



At Salinas, California (see portion of acreage above) and at Oakview, near Detroit, Michigan (see view below) FERRY-MORSE seed breeders are continually developing new varieties of vegetables and flowers and improving the old.



The benefits of more than eighty years' experience in seed breeding and development are available to you through your dealer.

